

# Overflow Yale Rally Greets Browder Peace Call

[Text of Earl Browder's address appears on page 6]

**40,000 Mothers—  
The People  
Are With Them**  
—Editorial, Page 6

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local: Partly cloudy with moderate northwest winds and little change in temperature.  
Eastern New York — Generally fair.

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# FINNISH TROOPS CROSS SOVIET BORDER, ARE DRIVEN BACK BY RED ARMY GUARDS

## Browder Cheered By Yale Students At Peace Rally

Reactionary Provocations to Suppress Free Speech Felt Miserably; Hall Jammed, 1,000 Outside

By Milton Howard  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—Attempts by local reactionaries to suppress the meeting of Earl Browder on "America and Peace" scheduled at Yale University under the auspices of the Yale Peace Council failed miserably as a large overflow meeting jammed Strathcona Hall to hear the peace message of the Communist Party spokesman.

More than one thousand students milled outside the hall where close to six hundred students and faculty members filled every inch of space.

(By United Press)  
After the United Press dispatch reporting Earl Browder's address in New Haven was sent out last night the United Press received this telegram from Bridgeport, Conn.:

"I have just seen your New Haven correspondent's story of my meeting at Yale and must protest against its provocative falsehoods. The meeting was a model of orderliness and afterwards assembled students on the street cheered me on my departure."

"EARL BROWDER."

Despite all newspaper incitements which had reached a high pitch, the students, it was apparent, were deeply concerned with the problem of peace, and how to keep America out of the war. It was a thinking audience which refused to be deprived of its rights to civil liberty.

Browder spoke for 35 minutes and then spent an hour answering questions from the floor. He drew sallies of applause again and again as he subjected the problems of the hour to incisive analysis. Browder was in top form and the assembled student body appreciated it. Even the few who had come to scoff remained to the end to listen.

### STUDENTS DEMAND BIGGER HALL

Outside the hall could be heard the persistent cry of the students for Woolsey Hall, a much larger hall across the road with a capacity of more than 2,000. There is no doubt that Woolsey Hall would have been jammed if it had been held there.

There is also no doubt that the excellent turnout for Browder's meeting was due in part to the widespread publicity given it by local reactionaries who had been trying for several days to whip up an atmosphere of incitement. A mass meeting of local veteran organizations, intended by its sponsors to act as a protest demonstration against Browder's meeting failed miserably. Less than one hundred attended in con-

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## Cleveland Halts Relief As State Bars Funds

Only 'Emergency Cases' Continued; Gov. Bricker Bars Special Session

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28 (UP).—Mayor Harold H. Burton today stopped food orders for 8,000 single persons and 4,000 couples without children, and social workers closed doors against lines of relief clients in this city of 1,000,000.

The Mayor said that with not enough money for all women and children should come first. He conferred with his cabinet members to seek additional funds to continue direct relief, and he met with Congress of Industrial Organizations officials on possible measures to keep the unemployed fed.

Limited food orders were resumed in staggered fashion to others of the city's 24,000 relief cases. Mayor Burton has contended that the relief crisis could be alleviated if Gov. John W. Bricker at Columbus called the Legislature into special session to appropriate additional funds. This the Governor has declined to do.

City Relief Commissioner Frank G. Jones estimated that 18,000 of the city's 24,000 relief cases had suffered at least partial curtailment in food allowances in the past week. Relief officials said that each case represented about 3.7 persons, as some were heads of families.

The limited food orders were made possible through a ruling of Attorney General Thomas J. Herbert at Columbus, which last week released \$350,000 of the state's surplus utilities excise tax collections for relief purposes.

Mayor Burton said that that amount must last for the remainder of 1939, but assured relief clients today that essential city services would be "destroyed" before they would be "allowed to starve."

The Mayor previously has sought to install the Federal relief stamp plan here and has sought increased WPA appropriations and additional state highway jobs for relief clients.

## Vassar Club Invites Gurley Flynn to Speak

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists, has accepted an invitation to address the Social Problems Club of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, this afternoon.

Miss Flynn was asked to talk on the defense of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party and the broad issues of civil rights for Communists.

Molotov has told the whole world just who is egging on the Finnish government in this dangerous game. It is Chamberlain, Daladier, Wall Street and, incidentally, the New York Times.

No wonder the Times is so vague about the whole matter!

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### HEADS AUTO UNION



R. J. THOMAS  
President, Auto Union

## President's Son Is Chrysler Strikebreaker

Elliott Roosevelt to Speak at Scab Meeting; Picket Lines Swell Daily

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Nov. 28.—The latest importation of Chrysler Corporation to break the unity of the 55,000 workers is Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, who is scheduled to speak at a strikebreaking meeting in the church of the Rev. Frank (Two Gun) Norris.

Roosevelt's talk, according to the press agent for the preacher, will be on the subject of "eliminating the radical leaders from the unions and why the men should return to work."

Norris, once acquitted on a murder charge, was one of the organizers of the goon squad which attacked the meeting at which William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, spoke here in Finnish Hall on Nov. 9.

His church has been used as a meeting place for the Chrysler Company union stooges.

Roosevelt could not be reached for comment here today. It is understood that he will be escorted to the meeting in the church "guarded" by Pat McCartney goon squads.

This morning at the giant Dodge plant about 100 strikebreakers again entered the plant. The union has stated that many of them are being imported from other cities and that some are known in Detroit to have criminal connections.

Today again 1,000 Detroit police provided protection.

A picket line of 14,000 marched.

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## Students Hit U. S. Support Of Robber War

Washington Parley Also Condemns Dies as Subversive

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Vigorously condemning the activities of the Dies Committee and staunchly opposing United States support for the "present predatory war in Europe," the first Washington Students Conference concluded its three-day session here today.

Delegates to the Conference represented 22 colleges and high schools in the District of Columbia, including the administrations of minor Teachers College and American University. A noticeable number of the delegates were Catholic students.

In condemning the Dies Committee, the conference heralded the efforts of teachers "to relate the facts as they exist in our national and international life, despite those who would hamper their work by

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## Berlin Says U-Boat Got British Warship

Report 700 Die in Sub Attack—London Denies Knowledge of Loss

BERLIN, Nov. 28 (UP).—A young Nazi commander who took his U-boat into Scaev Flow and sank the British battleship Royal Oak on Oct. 14, has torpedoed and "destroyed" a 10,000-ton British cruiser with an estimated loss of 700 lives, Nazis announced tonight.

The high command announced that Lieut. Commander Guenther Prien returned to the vicinity of his previous daring exploit to sink the cruiser in the North Atlantic.

Commander Prien's new destructive blow at the British fleet brings to 1,510 the number of lives taken by his torpedoes in two attacks, assuming that 700 perished on the cruiser.

His new victim, the announcement said, was a cruiser of the London type—either the Shropshire, Sussex, Devonshire or the London, which carry crews of about 850 officers and men.

The cruiser was said to have been wrecked east of the Shetland Islands off the northern tip of Scotland.

In London, naval quarters said there was "absolutely no confirmation" of Germany's claim that a London class cruiser had been torpedoed.

The cruiser, according to the Nazis, is the 10th British warship lost by the British in the furious war at sea.

The ten sinkings have taken a toll of 1,750 lives, of which 810 were lost when Prien's torpedoes sunk the Royal Oak.

"A German naval unit under command of Vice-Admiral Marshall in the North Atlantic between the Faeroes and Greenland located the British auxiliary cruiser Rawalpindi, which was destroyed after a short battle. Despite immediate rescue work only 27 members of the crew were rescued."

"The battle near Iceland is the best proof of England's weakness—not only the fact that the British auxiliary cruiser was sunk but the fact that it was sunk in this area."

"As David Lloyd George (British World War Premier) already has stated, Britain has withdrawn from the North Sea and now her weakness is clear by this naval battle in the North Atlantic."

## Dutch Vessel Brings \$2,000,000 Gold Here

The Rotterdam-Lloyd liner Kota Pining docked at Brooklyn yesterday with \$2,000,000 in gold from the Dutch East Indies ports consigned to the Federal Reserve Bank.

## Finnish Rulers Have Held Nation In Barbarous Grip, Editor Declares

By T. N. Vuorela  
Editor of Eteenpain, Finnish Daily

The capitalist class of Finland has been working on a monstrous plot against the first socialist state, the Soviet Union, for the last 22 years.

It is nothing new, although the capitalist press in the United States and other bourgeois countries have hardly mentioned the name of Finland except once or twice a year when she has paid her "war debts" to this country. These debts, incidentally, were incurred precisely in Finland's war against the U.S.S.R.

But every one who is familiar with the politics of the Finnish bourgeoisie knows that every move the Finnish government has made since Finland was granted her

## British Decrees Curb Civil Rights

But Workers Retain Some Demands in Battle on Fascist-Like Gag Laws—Right to Strike in Some Industries Is Still Claimed

By Philip Bolsover  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 28 (Passed by the Censor).—The long-awaited amendments to the dictatorial Emergency Defense Regulations, announced today, show that the government is afraid to ignore the nation-wide protest against the regulations but is trying to fool the public with a few minor concessions.

The framework of a dictatorial state is still strong as ever, but some nuts and bolts have been unscrewed. The most important amendment, won by widespread working class protest, is that strikes by workers employed on "essential services" are now not made illegal.

The power to suppress written opinion and propaganda is also reduced. Now only "false reports" are subject to prosecution. The defendants against such a charge can plead that they believed the statement to be true.

But the government retains the power to prevent publication of "any statement which might be prejudicial to relations between the United Kingdom and any country outside the United Kingdom."

This power could be used to prevent all criticism of "neutral" countries, including the fascist countries such as Italy, more or less friendly to this country which is allegedly now fighting a "war for democracy."

The power to prohibit publication of newspapers offending under this regulation has, however, been withdrawn.

Enormous powers are still retained by the government. The detention of citizens without trial, the

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## Pena Condemns U.S. Gov't Economic War on Cuba

Urges American Workers to Unite to Curb 'Imperialistic Thieves' in Address to Inter-American Labor Parley

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 28 (UP).—Lazaro Pena, Negro trade union leader delegate to the Second Inter-American Labor Conference, during a plenary session today charged that reactionary forces were in the ascendancy in American politics. These forces, he said, were "impressing a negative stamp on foreign policy and recently initiating a tendency toward modification of promises made under the New Deal's 'Good Neighbor' policy."

The talk marked Pena's second attack on the American imperialism, since the conference, sponsored by the International Labor Office in Geneva, opened a week ago.

Last Sunday, speaking before the Cuban labor confederation and in the presence of American delegates, Pena asserted that the "good neighbor policy is dead" and urged workers to unite to curb "imperialistic thieves" in the Americas.

A message from President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico, wishing the conference the "greatest success in

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## Soviet Gov't Tells Finns Border Acts Broke Pact

Attacks Violated Non-Aggression Pact, Molotov Declares

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—Two Finnish attacks upon Soviet territory, one in conjunction with artillery fire, were repulsed by Red Army troops today, it was announced by the Leningrad military area headquarters of the Red Army. One attack was made at 5 P.M. (10 A.M. EST) in the strip of land between the Rybachy and Sredni peninsulas, in the extreme northern part of the Finnish-Soviet frontier.

A Soviet patrol moving along the frontier area on the isthmus between the two peninsulas was fired upon by Finnish troops, who tried to capture it.

The Soviet patrol withdrew under reinforcements came up and threw the Finns back to their own territory, taking three prisoners during the pursuit.

Protection of the Soviet frontier on this sector was strengthened.

At 6 P.M., in the area of Hill 204.2, two Finns fired five rifle shots in the direction of Soviet territory, but the Soviet troops did not return the fire.

The other attack was in the area just north of Lake Ladoga, the big body of water north of the Karelian isthmus.

Finnish troops fired two artillery shots from the direction of Kanaselka, in the Viditsa area. The shells burst on Soviet territory 500 meters (546 yards) from frontier post 367, slightly more than four miles west of Kolatselka.

When small groups of Finnish infantry then tried to push across the frontier, they were met by rifle and machine gun fire and retreated to their own territory.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—The Soviet Union, faced by Finland's insolent and flagrant violations of the 1932 non-aggression treaty between the two countries, today informed the Finnish Government that the Soviet Government was no longer bound by the provisions of the pact.

Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, who directs the Soviet Union's foreign affairs as People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, handed a note setting forth the Soviet Government's position to Baron Arno Yrjo-Koskinen, the Finnish Ambassador.

Molotov accused the Finnish Government of having "committed a hostile act against the U.S.S.R., incompatible with the non-aggression pact concluded between the

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# WHO DEFENDS THE INTERESTS OF THE FINNISH PEOPLE?

Fiendish Drive for War by Ruling Class Opposed by Finnish Masses

By A. Claire

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—Now that the Finnish war-mongers, turning from words to action, suddenly opened fire on Nov. 26 on Soviet troops and killed several men and commanders of the Red Army engaged in guarding the peaceful labor of the Soviet people, it is necessary that the working people of all countries and world public opinion know the historical facts of how, when and from whom Finland received national independence.

On Dec. 31, 1917, the Council of People's Commissars of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic—as Soviet Russia was then called—adopted the following decision:

"In reply to the appeal of the Finnish government regarding recognition of the independence of the Republic of Finland, the Council of People's Commissars, in complete conformity with the principles of the right of the nations to self-determination, resolves to submit the following proposals to the All-Russian Central Executive Committee of Soviets:

## RECOGNITION OF U.S.S.R.

"A) To recognize the national independence of the Finnish Republic, and

"B) To set up a special commission consisting of representatives of both countries to draw up practical measures following from Finland's separation from Russia."

Soon after this, on March 1, 1918, a treaty was concluded in Petrograd between Soviet Russia and the Finnish Republic. One of its clauses declared that "the present treaty is concluded for the purpose of consolidating friendship and fraternity between the above-mentioned free republics."

In the light of today's events, Joseph Stalin's speech at the meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviets on Jan. 4, 1918, assumes special importance. Stalin, at that time People's Commissar of Nationalities, was not only the reporter on this question, but, as is well known, was the inspirer of and directly responsible for carrying out the principles of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy of the Soviet Government.

## STALIN'S REMARKS IN '18

Stalin said in the course of his speech:

"Several days ago representatives of Finland approached us with a demand for immediate recognition of the complete independence of Finland and for approval of its separation from Russia. In reply thereto, the Council of People's Commissars decided to publish immediately a decree on the complete independence of Finland. This decree has already been published in the press."

Stalin then gave a very clear description of the actual state of affairs in Finland.

The Soviet Government did not jettison itself, the Soviet people or the people of Finland with the illusion that Finland represented a free people's republic, bordering on the workers' and peasants' state.

"For there is no force in the world which can compel the Council of People's Commissars to recede from its promises. We

## ASSISTED INTERVENTION

During these 22 years the Soviet Government has never, not by a single word or action, encroached upon Finland's independence, although historical facts provide incontrovertible proof that this small state neighboring on the great land of socialism caused much trouble and direct harm to the young Soviet Republic in the most difficult years of its existence.

The whole world knows that it was precisely Finland which at one time provided shelter and assistance to the armed forces of the Russian White-Guards and the foreign intervention, when in the course of three years they hurled one army after another against Soviet Russia.

Since then, however, the Soviet Union has grown to be a mighty force making for peace. It pursued its policy of championing peace and amity with all states, big or small, who for one reason or another are not interested in disturbing peace.

The Soviet Union, in response to its absolutely legitimate proposals made to Finland with the aim of defending the territory and population of both countries from war received at first verbal provocation, followed by provocative deeds: the mobilization of the Finnish Army, concentration of troops on the Soviet border, and finally, the absolute unpro-

# Kin of Finn Reservists Are Stranded, Penniless

Newspaper Account Describes Plight of Troops; Families Are Left Without Income When Breadwinners Are Called Up

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HELSINKI, Nov. 28.—The plight of the families of reservists called up for service continues to cause alarm in public circles.

The newspaper Hufvudstadsbladet, commenting on the conditions of reservists' families, writes that this is a question of great importance for "Finland's domestic welfare."

The paper emphasizes that the overwhelming majority of reservists have families now left without income.

In recent years, the paper declares, the government spent between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 Finnish marks for allowances to soldiers' dependents. This, it says, provided for some 3,000 to 5,000 persons, but now the demand has increased many-fold and in certain provinces there as many as 15,000 to 20,000

applications for government assistance.

On Nov. 24 the Finnish Diet passed a government tax bill which signifies an additional burden on the working people.

It is characteristic that the Helsinki Sanomat, organ of Foreign Minister Eljas Erko, yesterday admitted editorially that the present economic situation in Finland is quite grave and that measures to aid the poor sections of the population were necessary.

voked artillery attack against Soviet territory against Soviet frontier troops.

The Soviet people, trained in the spirit of friendship and fraternity among all nations, are filled with tremendous indignation. This indignation is directed solely against the ill-starred Finnish rulers and in no event against the people of Finland.

The working people of the Soviet Union have been following closely and with heartfelt sympathy the plight of the Finnish working people, whom the Finnish government and military clique subject to untold insults and hardships, tearing sons away from their families, depriving thousands of people of jobs and entirely disorganizing the country's normal life.

And all this at the will of foreign advisers who are not in the least concerned about the fate of the Finnish people, the independence of Finland or even its very existence.

When, late in the evening of Nov. 26, the radio flashed a report of the insolent provocation by the Finnish military clique and broadcast the Soviet Government's note, distinguished for its dignity and tolerance even at such a moment, hundreds of thousands of workers in all industrial establishments of the vast Soviet country expressed their unlimited support for the Soviet Government and at the same time drew a sharp distinction between the people of Finland and their ill-starred, insolent government.

## PUPPETS OF WAR-MONGERS

Nefedov, a Stakhanovite worker of the Moscow Dynamo Plant, declared:

"It is quite clear to the whole world that the present rulers of Finland are only puppets, watchdogs of the warmongers. Their insolent brandishing of arms is in vain. The Finnish people do not want war. The workers and farmers of Finland are our class brothers. It is only the Finnish rulers who have lost their minds, who want and provoke war."

The Soviet people demand that the borders of the U. S. S. R. be secured, at the same time demanding that, should the necessity arise, the people of Finland should be saved by the Soviet Union's timely and rapid intervention from the sorry fate which befell the population of Poland.

# Head of Tarnopol Soviet Tells of Peoples' Gains

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TARNOPOL, Soviet Ukraine, Nov. 28.—President Grishuk of the Tarnopol regional provisional administration, in an interview on the developments since the Red Army broke the yoke of the Polish aristocracy two months ago, today told of the many gains made by the workers and farmers.

"We kept intact all valuable state property in readiness for its transfer to the people," he said.

"Great assistance was given to the peasant committees which have taken control over the landlords' estates. About 700,000 acres of land will be turned over to the people of Tarnopol province. The poor peasants of Tarnopol have received 8,627 cows, 3,672 pigs and more than 10,000 horses.

"A workers' guard, organized by the provisional administration in the towns and villages, established order and calm and contributed no small share in exposing and eradicating the enemy.

## UNEMPLOYMENT DISAPPEARS

"Free clinics have been established in all towns and new hospitals, sanatoria and medical centers are being established in the villages.

"Unemployment is steadily decreasing. There is already a short-

hurred into a senseless war by its ill-famed former rulers.

The people do not want war, nowhere do they desire an anti-Soviet war. The Soviet Union's peace policy always and everywhere coincides with the desires and aspirations of the working people.

## A REAL DEFENSE

Today, too, the peoples of the U. S. S. R. and Finland have the same interests and aspirations at heart. The workers of the Moscow Automatic Brake Plant express this in plain and clear language in their resolution:

"We fully approve the correct action taken by the Soviet Government. Should the necessity arise, we will strike against the Finnish militarists. We will all rise in defense of the interests of the Soviet Union."

"We hope that the Finnish people will not allow Finland's rulers, who have cast off all restraint, to confine their field policy of provocation."

"Let the Finnish rulers take care and think of what they are doing before it is too late. The Soviet people will send to the devil all political gamblers, they will follow the straight road to their goal and will obtain reliable security for their frontiers."

This, indeed, will provide a real defense of the interests of the Finnish people and Finland's independence.

# Decrees Curb Civil Rights In Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

suspension of habeas corpus, the right to ban public meetings, the right to shut off "protected areas," are all still kept.

Not only that, but the police can still impose a curfew on any area, can still search premises, can still hold secret trials.

The regulations strike at the very heart of England's democratic rights. In the hands of a reactionary government such as Neville Chamberlain's, they menace liberty in the name of a war which the Prime Minister claims is being fought to retain liberty.

# Uruguay Italians Hail Peace Stand of U.S.S.R.

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 28.—The general assembly of the Italian-Uruguayan Association, a progressive organization numbering more than 1,000 members, at its last meeting overwhelmingly rejected a proposal to include the Soviet Union among the aggressor countries.

"El Dia," organ of the Socialists, an anarchist majority group of the executive committee which tried to pass a resolution including the Soviet Union among the aggressor nations, carried on a campaign of slander against the Soviet Union and against the Communist Party in order to influence the membership of the Association. The Communist-progressive minority of the executive, however, fought this attempt to smear the Soviet Union, and were instrumental in bringing the question before the general assembly of the organization.

When the question was brought to the membership, the proposal to include the Soviet Union among the aggressor nations was completely defeated in spite of the maneuvers of the majority group of the executive. The anti-Soviet group did not even get one-sixth of the assembly to vote in favor of their anti-Soviet proposal.

The Socialist leader, Dr. Frugoni, introduced at the meeting expressly for the purpose of attacking the Soviet Union, was strongly condemned by the members and forced to leave the platform

## Another Lewis



CIO leader's daughter, Miss Kathryn Lewis, above, is shown while addressing the recent Cuban Labor Federation in the National Theater in Havana. Miss Lewis spoke to the delegates in Spanish. The delegates met under the auspices of the International Labor Conference.

# Britain to Start Seizing Nazi Exports on Monday

Chamberlain Announces Action in House, Despite Wide Protests of Neutral Countries; France Evoking Same Blockade

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Great Britain announced today that Allied warships will start seizing Germany's sea-borne exports Monday, despite protests of neutrals.

Extension of the Allied contraband control to German exports in an effort to cripple the Nazis' foreign exchange

might be impossible to put into operation when the time comes," Chamberlain said.

The Prime Minister said it might require greater vision and even stronger will to win the peace than to win the war.

"When the time comes, there will be those with that vision and that will," he said. "Only trust that they may have greater fortune in fulfilling their own ideals than those had who were left to win the peace after the war of 1914-1918."

"I intend to do our best to cause the least possible inconvenience to neutrals with whom we have no quarrel—always consistent with the stopping of German exports."

The order specifically provided that "every merchant ship sailing from an enemy or other port after Dec. 4 may be required to discharge in British or Allied ports all goods loaded in Germany or of German origin."

The order specifically provided that "every merchant ship sailing from an enemy or other port after Dec. 4 may be required to discharge in British or Allied ports all goods loaded in Germany or of German origin."

## A BLACKJACK TACTIC

[British diplomacy has been manipulating its machinery to extend the theater of war by bringing in "neutral" capitalist powers on the Allied side, bidding for their support with offers of a share in the booty of conquest.]

Goods emanating from or belonging to any persons in any territory occupied or under the control of Germany will be liable to seizure, the order said.

The disposition of the goods will be left to a prize court, according to the order. The court may order the goods requisitioned or sold with proceeds payable into the prize court. After peace has been restored, the order said, the proceeds as well as the unsold goods will be disposed of at the court's discretion.

France is invoking an identical blockade. Its provisions, similar to those of the British embargo, were published in the French Official Journal last night and will take effect after a few days.

## UNCERTAIN OF FUTURE

Taking cognizance of demands for an explanation of British peace aims, Chamberlain told the House of Commons:

"None of us knows how long this war will last; in what direction it will develop; or, when it is ended, who will be standing at our side and who against us. In those circumstances, it would be mischievous if we attempted to lay down today the conditions in which a new world is to be created."

[Widespread peace demands in the labor movement in Britain, headed by the Communist Party, have been coupled with charges that the British Government is waging an unjust imperialist war to maintain and extend its world supremacy and to organize a crusade against the Soviet Union. This movement has embraced numerous Labor Party and trade union bodies, despite the betrayal of the official leadership.]

"One lesson we might learn from the last war is that we had better win the war first while not forgetting what has got to come after it: let us not tangle ourselves by going too closely into schemes to

# 2,000 GARMENT WORKERS HEAR FOSTER ASSAIL ROBBER WAR

Meeting Is First of a Series of Rallies in Garment Area to Fight Supporters of Chamberlain War Clique

William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, told a mass meeting of 2,000 garment workers at Manhattan Center last night that in the fight of the American people to defend their civil liberties now threatened by the warmongers, the "Communist Party is the first-line trench of American democracy."

Foster spoke on the Soviet Union's peace policy and the international situation. His talk was the first of a series arranged by the Communist Party to combat the furious war-mongering and Red-baiting among the members of the garment unions.

Speaking with Foster were J. D. Ballin, member of the editorial board of the Morning Freiheit; Dora Zucker, member of the executive board of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Arnold Ames, member of Cutters' Local 10, I.L.G.W.U.; and Joseph Borokovich, business agent of Local 117, I.L.G.W.U.

All speakers condemned the role of the leaders of the I.L.G.W.U., Lovestonites, Trotskyites and Social-Democrats, in supporting the imperialist policy of the Allied powers.

Foster introduced his speech by asking whether the claims of Chamberlain and Daladier that the war is a war against Hitlerism, "echoed by such people as Dubinsky, Loveston, Norman Thomas, Cannon and Stenberg," are correct or whether the analysis given by the Communist International and the Soviet Union that it is an imperialist war in which the workers of all countries have no interest, is the right one.

## TELLS OF USSR DEVELOPMENT

Foster declared that the policy of the Soviet Government has been, in the words of George Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Communist International, "the policy of socialism, a policy that coincides with the interests of the working people of all lands."

He then outlined the development of the Soviet Union's peace policy since the days when it sought to influence collective security for a Peace Front to the present day.

"It is our task to support the peace policy of the Soviet Union," Foster declared. "We support it not because we get orders from Moscow, but because the peace policy of the Soviet Union coincides with the interests of the workers of the whole world."

Foster mentioned David Dubinsky, president of the I. L. G. W. U., only to characterize him as the spokesman for the Chamberlain line in the garment workers' union.

# Belgian Guns Fire on Unknown Plane Over Nation

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28 (UP).—Belgian defense planes and anti-aircraft guns went into action today against unidentified foreign planes, several of which flew directly over Brussels at noon at high altitude.

There were reports that one of the planes had been shot down but this could not be confirmed.

The planes which flew over Brussels, disappearing to the west, appeared to be trying to hide behind clouds. The Ministry of National Defense said they were flying at 10,000 feet.

# Soviet Icebreaker Drifts to Southwest

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—The icebreaker Sedov reports that the direction of its drift has changed and that it is now carried in a southerly direction. Its position on Nov. 23 was 83 degrees 53 minutes latitude north and east degrees 16 minutes longitude east.

# French Military Gives Thorez 6-Year Term

Communist Party Leader, Who Left Army to Fight War Gave Recent Interview



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

# Students Cheer Browder at Peace Rally

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trast to the two thousand expected.

A public statement by Mayor John Murphy attacking prominent liberal citizens who had issued a statement defending Browder's right to speak failed of its effect.

## INCITEMENTS FAIL

It was clear that organized attempts had been made to create an "incident" with which to conceal the failure of the reactionaries either to intimidate the students or to stampede the community. I can state with complete certainty from direct observation on the scene that no such incident materialized despite obvious efforts to manufacture one for the headlines. All reports conveying such alleged incidents are a slander against the Yale student body.

On his exit from the hall, Browder and his party were surrounded by the large crowd which had stayed outside throughout his meeting accompanying him to his car. Some were singing the Marseillaise, others merely crowding around the visiting celebrity of whom they had read such horrendous reports in the press. To call this demonstration hostile is wilful distortion.

Browder gave a press interview immediately following his lecture and many students followed him there to continue their active inquiry. He was asked by many of the students to return again for further discussions.

PARIS, Nov. 28 (UP).—Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the outlawed French Communist Party, today was sentenced to a six-year prison term by a military court at Amiens.

Thorez, convicted in default of appearance on charges of having deserted from the French army in wartime, has been a fugitive since Premier Edouard Daladier dissolved and outlawed the Communist Party and all affiliated organizations.

[Thorez, in an interview recently with Sam Russell, Daily Worker correspondent, "somewhere in France," declared that he had left his regiment in order to take up his combat post in the class struggle against the imperialist war, for peace and for socialism. Thorez said that French Communists in the ranks of the army would continue to work for peace among their fellow workers and farmers in uniform. Scores of French Communist leaders and militants have been arrested and imprisoned in an effort to crush the Communist-led fight for peace.]

In addition to the prison sentence, the military court ordered confiscation of Thorez' money and property.

Maurice Thorez, born in a miners' shack 39 years ago, is intimately known to thousands of Americans not only through his work as the outstanding leader of the Communist Party of France, but also through his autobiography, "Son of the People," published last year by International Publishers.

In it he tells the story of his life and of his ideological development as a Marxist-Leninist. The book is one of the "Permanent Books" now on sale at all Workers and Progressive bookshops at the reduced price of \$1.00.

British war planes today machine-gunned the German air base at Borkum, 26 miles northwest of Emden at the mouth of the Ems River, but dropped no bombs.

## British Planes Machine Gun Nazi Air Base

BERLIN, Nov. 28 (UP).—British war planes today machine-gunned the German air base at Borkum, 26 miles northwest of Emden at the mouth of the Ems River, but dropped no bombs.

An official statement announcing the raid said the enemy planes attacked the Borkum airdrome of the German air force. All the British planes were driven off by German anti-aircraft fire, the statement said.

The D.N.B. News Agency had reported earlier that an attempted British air attack on the northwest coast of Germany during the night of Nov. 27-28 had failed.

The Germans said the war on the Western Front has assumed a new aspect since Nov. 18 as German reconnaissance planes have broken through the Allied defenses of artillery and planes on every day since that date, flying freely over practically all of Britain and France.

Official comment on today's land operations on the Western Front said that in the sector east of Moselle Allied artillery shelled areas around Perl, Sehndorf, Hammelsberg and the Tuntinger Forest. German artillery retaliated by shelling the enemy infantry positions.

## ATTENTION!

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# State Steps Into Maritime Tieup On West Coast

Olson Names Commission to Study Advisability of State Operation of Harbor—CIO Supports Move, Seeks Further Conferences

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Governor Culbert Olson stepped into the maritime tieup here and in Oakland today with the naming of a committee which is to report to him on whether or not the state may take over operation of the harbor in an emergency.

Despite the reactionary members of the commission appointed by the governor, Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, and Ship Clerks Association applauded the naming of it and approved the possibility of the state operating the harbor.

Warehousemen, who had been in a stoppage in Oakland, announced that they were returning to work today.

Meanwhile the Waterfront Employers' Association, in league with other employer organizations in their drive to smash the maritime unions, called a statewide meeting of farm employer groups under the leadership of the notorious Associated Farmers.

In announcing the appointment of his commission to investigate the possibilities of the state operating the harbor, Governor Olson said:

"In view of the great losses to growers, shippers, shipowners, maritime workers and the people as a whole, I am investigating the matter of whether the state has authority to take over harbor operations in an emergency and to operate the port pending the final determination of the present dispute.

"In the meantime, and in the hope that no such drastic step may be necessary, I am appointing a commission of outstanding citizens to represent the state as observers and to report back to me at the earliest possible date."

Those named by the governor to the commission were Chairman Joseph F. Maria, head of the State Harbor Commissioners, an ex-importer-exporter; R. D. Calkins, reactionary professor of economics of the University of California; President George Schlemmer, of the California Grange, who as a member of the governor's cotton wage investigation committee voted in October that a fair wage was a relief subsistence standard against a minority which voted for union demands; O. K. Cushing, corporation lawyer, members of the Longshore Award Board in 1934, and Paul Smith, general manager of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The settlement of the dispute on the Oakland municipal docks today where operations will be fully resumed, completely destroys the arguments put forward at the conference of the Associated Farmers here yesterday that "the port tieup prevents the shipment of farm produce."

The Ship Clerks were attempting today to arrange another conference with the employers for the settlement of their dispute, but the employers, refusing to reopen negotiations, said that they were still "studying the situation."

The Ship Clerks were attempting today to arrange another conference with the employers for the settlement of their dispute, but the employers, refusing to reopen negotiations, said that they were still "studying the situation."

## Cuban Leader Hits U. S. Tory War on Cuba

Pena Urges Workers to Fight Imperialistic 'Thieves'

(Continued from Page 1)

the noble cause" it represents, was read to the delegates.

Pena said the United States' reciprocity treaty with Cuba was deeply prejudicial to the island and that even the most conservative Cubans who are closest to foreign interests now recognize the pact's unilateral character.

The United States government's recent suspension of sugar quotas and the return to "previous high sugar tariffs," Pena said, "appears to be economic pressure coinciding suspiciously with pressure to secure Cuba's acceptance of the so-called treaty of residence and navigation," which the Communist leader compared with the Platt Amendment.

"The Cuban government and Colonel (Fulgencio) Batista rejected these pretensions," Pena said. He said the new Cuban Constituent Assembly—recently elected and expected to convene next month—must abolish large landholdings "a problem for which the Mexican government is finding a solution and Chile's popular front government is taking measures to solve."

He asked the conference to request the ILO's governing board to investigate large landholdings throughout Latin America in connection with the situation of agricultural workers and to recommend that all Latin American governments extend social security to agriculturists.

Harry I. Harriman, past president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, told the plenary session that the "employer should recognize labor's right to organize."

## Shippers Ask 3rd Extension On N.M.U. Pact

Seamen Meanwhile Push Referendum on Strike; Parley Continues

The negotiating committee of the National Maritime Union was still discussing last night the possibility of a third extension of their agreement with the American Merchant Marine Institute.

Meanwhile, because of the stalling of the shipping lines the N.M.U. is taking a strike referendum in all Atlantic and Gulf ports. The referendum is to be completed by December 30.

The operators have asked an extension of the agreement, which expired September 30 and which has been extended for two 30-day periods by the union, until December 30, the date on which the strike referendum will be completed.

The union negotiators have countered with an agreement to extend the provisions of the contract until December 15. Conferences with the shipowners for the past two days have been taken up with this discussion.

The N. M. U. at a membership meeting empowered its National Council to take whatever action might be found necessary to reach an agreement with the operators within 15 days after the completion of the strike referendum.

The hiring hall question which has snagged the settlement of the terms of a contract because of the stand of the shipowners has not been discussed at the most recent sessions of the negotiations.

### WAGES MAIN ISSUE

One of the main points of discussion has been the demand for a 15 per cent wage increase put forward by the seamen. Overtime pay issues have also been discussed.

Union negotiators are also firm in their stand for a medical clause in the contract. The shipowners seek to have the clause give company physicians the right to reject seamen on a basis of physical fitness.

The N.M.U., pointing out that this would give the companies an opportunity to discriminate against active union men (by having them declared physically unfit) insists that, if a seaman is rejected by the company doctor the union have a right to have the man re-examined by one of its own physicians.

Other questions being discussed at present are the manning scale on the ships, which the union wants to have increased, and the question of certain exempt classifications which the union wants pared down.

## LABOR'S NEEDIEST CASES

(Thumb-nail sketches of labor's prisoners and their families, prepared by the International Labor Defense, which is now conducting its annual Christmas drive to aid them. Funds for Christmas for labor's prisoners and families should be sent to the I.L.D., 112 E. 19th St., New York City, or any regional or local I.L.D. office.)

### Haywood Patterson

(14th Xmas Behind the Bars)



HEYWOOD PATTERSON  
Scottsboro boy, sentenced to 15 years on a framed "rape" case, shown on witness stand during his trial

When he was a small boy, his father who worked in the Chattanooga railroad yards all his life didn't earn enough to make Christmas a very happy time for the Patterson kids. But it was always as gay as a devoted father and a loving mother could make it.

By the time he was 16 the poverty of the family had grown to be too much of a responsibility for young Haywood to shirk.

And because he knew there was no Santa Claus he decided to go off and find a place where Negro boys could do better for themselves and their families than was possible in Chattanooga.

His journey lasted only a few hours and ended in Scottsboro, Alabama in frame-up, in three times hearing himself sentenced to death in the electric chair and finally to what his persecutors hope will be 75 years of imprisonment.

The world which had never heard of Haywood Patterson before March, 1931, knows him well now as one of the Scottsboro boys. It knows he is completely innocent of the crime for which he and the others were framed.

## 12,000 Picket in Chrysler Strike



Striking Chrysler workers, who had been victims of a nearly two-month lockout until they struck in retaliation, are shown on the picket lines above outside the corporation's Dodge plant. During the first two days of the strike, 12,000 paraded the lines peacefully, while the corporation failed to run enough scale to operate a small department. Strike is being led by the CIO United Automobile Workers of America.

## President's Son Is Chrysler Strikebreaker

Elliot Roosevelt to Speak at Scab Meeting; Picket Lines Swell Daily

(Continued from Page 1)

exceeding the gigantic one of Monday, when 12,000 were on the line.

Pickets carefully heeded the instructions of the union leaders not to interfere with the questionable characters who go into the plant. Deliberate attempts by the corporation to provoke a race riot have met with failure. Hundreds of Negro people are now active in the strike area, working also in the Negro community. The company is being forced to import all its scabs from outside Detroit, with the exception of a few company elements who march in each morning.

Strikebreaker Homer Martin, at a "mass meeting" attended by about 700 in Detroit, composed of a stodge audience, announced that Wednesday morning his "union" would lead Dodge workers into the plant with an American flag held before them.

Someone in the audience asked Martin if he would "lead" them back to work. Martin did some fancy squirming, but failed to answer. He stated that if the workers would go back to work he would get them a new agreement within two hours.

Silver Charlie Coughlin will also hold a strikebreaking meeting Thursday at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

It was discovered Homer Martin was spending nearly \$3,000 a week on nightly broadcasts, rentals for halls and other expenses. No finances are coming from the leaders of the A. F. of L. for his "work" here.

Negotiations between the company and the union proceeded with Philip Murray, vice-president of the CIO, participating. No news of any progress was announced.

The Civil Rights Federation, with the CIO and the UAW, is discussing another mass demonstration in Cadillac Square as a protest against the visit of the red-baiting Martin Dies, who is scheduled to arrive here Friday. No confirmation as to the date has been received from union leaders or civil rights authorities.

## Lame Duck City Council Lays Over Veto by Mayor

Withholds Action on Veto of Councilman Spellman's Bill to Limit Ticket Speculation; Surplus in Chair

The first lame duck session of the City Council, with lame duck Republican Councilman Abner Surplus in the chair, yesterday received and laid over for future consideration Mayor LaGuardia's veto of Councilman Howard Spellman's bill to limit speculation in theatre tickets.

The Mayor's veto message, while opposing the practice of ticket "scalping," pointed out that the Spellman bill would not "produce desired results."

Ticket speculation, according to the Mayor's message "could be eliminated by the theatres themselves." Previously, at a public hearing on the Spellman bill, the Mayor asserted his belief that the theatre owners were responsible for the "scalping practice."

In his message to the Council he expressed the opinion that the bill was unconstitutional.

It limited speculation to a charge of not more than 75 cents above the quoted price of the ticket.

At the same time, the Council received and laid over three other vetoes of bills to rename streets for World War veterans.

On the ticket bill, Councilman Spellman declared he would call for overriding of the Mayor's veto at the regular December meeting or demand a special meeting on the matter.

Absent from the meeting were Brooklyn Councilwoman Genevieve B. Earle, re-elected this month, Louis Holland, Brooklyn Laborite, and James J. Deering, Bronx Democrat.

Surplus was assigned to the chair by Vice-Chairman Cashmore to serve in the absence of President Newbold Morris, who was confined in an executive session of the Board of Estimate discussing the 1940 capital outlay budget.

The Council, after a long debate and much squabbling over legal technicalities, adopted an amendment to the 1939 capital budget permitting expenditure of \$375,000 for construction of a bulkhead in the Soundview Park area, Bronx, to enable the laying out of 65 acres of additional parkland.

Councilman Spellman, Burke, Sharkey and Christensen opposed the Bronx improvement.

## Students Hit U. S. Support Of Robber War

Washington Parley Also Condemns Dies as Subversive

(Continued from Page 1)

attempts to smear all progressive thought and action as un-American and subversive."

The resolution against American support for the European imperialist slaughter clearly stated "that the present predatory war in Europe is not fought in the interests of democracy and therefore does not warrant support of the United States."

The conference also called upon Congress to provide an expanded national program of job subsidies at a decent wage for America's youth, specifically emphasized that such a program must not be used as an excuse for reducing ordinary relief appropriations. Tendencies to reduce appropriations for schools, under the guise of increased defense needs, were also heartily condemned.

Aubrey Williams, administrator of the National Youth Administration, who attended the conference, urged the young people to remember the necessity for being practical in their idealism and to fight more aggressively for their needs.

## Drive to Start In Phila. for a Domestic Union

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—On initiative of the Workers Alliance and the Philadelphia Council of the National Negro Congress the first step will be taken Thursday night at 82 North 10th St. to organize the domestic workers into a union.

A tentative program upon which all women in that field are called upon to join the union, is a 35 cents per hour rate; 56 hours maximum work week; \$19 weekly minimum wage; a day and afternoon off weekly and amendment of the Social Security and Wage-Hour Act to include domestic workers.

## Utility Union Presses Charge On Edison Co.

CIO Union Says Power Plant Is Undermanned, Dangerous to Workers

President Edward T. Shedlock of the Amalgamated Utility Workers, UAWOC-CIO, sent yesterday to Mayor R. Malby, Chairman of the Public Service Commission of New York, a letter strongly condemning the management of the Consolidated Edison Company for continuing to operate generating stations without enough men.

This condition, the union charged, led directly to the death on Nov. 24 of John Stevens, an Edison employee for 22 years, who was assigned to work for which he was untrained and died of injuries sustained.

Shedlock reminded the Commission of the detailed, 22-page report on conditions at this plant which was released by the union Oct. 26, and pointed out that, had conditions been rectified, this tragic accident would not have occurred.

### WANTS SAFEGUARDS

The union has also forwarded copies of this letter to Mayor LaGuardia, Lt. Governor Poletti, and others, and in particular to the District Attorney. The union advised the District Attorney of conditions and provided him with a copy of the Oct. 26 report, stating that, should any accidents occur as a result, his office would be in a position to fix the blame.

Deploring the tragic and unnecessary death, Harold J. Straub, National Director of the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, stated: "Now that it is too late to prevent accident and death, we sincerely hope that the public and regulatory bodies will now be moved to action to guarantee that such things do not happen again. The Amalgamated Utility Workers, one of the locals affiliated with the UAWOC, has given ample and stern warning that the Edison labor policy would inevitably lead to occurrences such as this."

## CIO Textile Union Drive Boosts Pay

Rieve, President of Union Reports Wage Increases Totalling \$500,000 as Result of Union's Organization Campaign

Emile Rieve, President of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, declared that the union's drive for restoration of wage cuts and increases to meet the cost of living rise, has swelled by \$5,000,000 the annual paychecks of 75,000 textile workers in more than 100 plants, within less than three months.

The upward turn in the wages of textile workers, Rieve said, in his message to the membership came chiefly as a result of the drive the union launched in September.

"It forms a prologue and heralds a whole new series of increases which will be announced as soon as negotiations are concluded," Rieve said.

He added wage increases ranged from five per cent where the 1938 depression cuts were smaller to as high as 20 per cent at some mills. He noted that the 32.5 cents Wage-Hour Act minimum which went into effect last month, also largely through the efforts of the union, and also stimulated wage increases.

Rieve's report on the progress of the drive to bring wage rates up, came on the heels of conclusion of an agreement with another of the giants in the textile field, Marshall Field and Co., covering the firm's 3,000 employees in five mills at Leaskville, Draper and Spray, North Carolina.

The agreement was the latest example that the union is making headway in the South. The contracts are the first in the 85 years of existence of those mills. The workers now get vacations with pay, time and a half for overtime, seniority rights, equal division of work, a grievance machinery and other improvements. At the affected mill towns, the union reports, overflow meetings lent a holiday spirit to ratification of the pacts.

Increases were reported from Maine to Georgia. At Fall River, Mass., following negotiations, a seven per cent increase was won for 10,000 workers. Following Fall River the manufacturers of the other New England mills followed suit with a seven per cent raise.

The Celanese workers, of Cumberland, Md. who struck, won a six per cent raise. The Industrial Rayon Co., of Covington, Ky., granted a ten per cent boost. Increases of 12½ per cent were reported for the Lafayette Cotton Mills and Wood Co. of Kentucky. Pacific Mills at Columbia, S. C. gave an eight per



EMILE RIEVE

cent raise. Several increases were already granted in the woolen and worsted division, the union's report said, although the major increases, by American Woolen and several other firms are still being negotiated.

The woolen firms that already granted raises ranging from five to ten per cent, are Lockwood Co., of Cleveland; Warrenton Woolen of Torrington, Conn.; Sidney Blumenthal of Hartford; Rock River Woolen and others.

In the dying and finishing industry of New England a general seven per cent wage raise went into effect. The two major carpet firms, Alexander Smith and Bigelow Sanford granted a five per cent increase.

Almost every branch of the industry has felt increases thanks to the union's drive.

Negotiations are under way with the largest textile firms in the company, Viscose, affecting its 20,000 employees who are under contract.

"Our task is not yet completed," Rieve said. "The union is negotiating literally with hundreds of mills."

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# FINN TROOPS CROSS SOVIET BORDER, ARE DRIVEN BACK

**Molotov Notifies Finnish Government Border Attacks Violate and End Non-Aggression Pact**

(Continued from Page 1)

two countries," when it concentrated heavy forces of Finnish regular army troops near Leningrad on the Isthmus of Karelia, "thus placing under immediate threat the most important vital center of the U.S.S.R."

Molotov also said that the Finnish Government's refusal to withdraw its troops from about 12 to 15 miles from the frontier in order to alleviate the threat to Leningrad shows that the Finnish Government "continues to maintain a hostile attitude towards the U.S.S.R., does not intend to pay regard to the provisions of the non-aggression pact and has decided to keep Leningrad under threat also in the future."

The Soviet Foreign Commissar branded as an attempt to delude the public the Helsinki government's "explanation" of the shelling of Soviet territory, with the killing of three Red Army men and the wounding of five more, as the result of an "accident" during artillery practice by Soviet troops.

Molotov said the Finnish reply showed "absence of a feeling of responsibility and a contemptuous attitude towards public opinion."

**HITS "DIPLOMATIC TRICK"**

He also pointed out that the Finnish proposal for mutual withdrawal was a meaningless diplomatic trick, since Soviet troops are hundreds of miles from the vital Finnish centers and the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the frontier would place them in the outskirts of Leningrad, "which," he said, "is obviously absurd from the viewpoint of the security of Leningrad."

The text of Molotov's reply:

"The reply of the Government of Finland to the note of the Soviet Government of Nov. 26 constitutes a document reflecting profound hostility of the Government of Finland towards the Soviet Union and designed to carry to extremes the crisis in relations between the two countries."

"The denial by the Government of Finland of the fact of the abominable shelling of Soviet troops by Finnish troops, which resulted in victims, cannot be explained by any other reason than by a desire to lead astray public opinion and to deride the victims of the shelling."

"Only the absence of a feeling of responsibility and a contemptuous attitude towards public opinion could inspire the attempt to explain the abominable incident with artillery firing by 'training drills' of Soviet troops in artillery firing very near the frontier lines before the eyes of Finnish troops."

"The refusal of the Government of Finland to withdraw the troops which perpetrated the villainous shelling of Soviet troops, as well as the demand for simultaneous withdrawal of Finnish and Soviet troops, formally proceeding from the principle of equality of both sides, betrays a hostile desire of the Government of Finland to keep Leningrad under threat."

**U.S.S.R. TROOPS NOT A MENACE**

"In reality we have here not equality in the positions of the Finnish and Soviet troops but, on the contrary, an advantageous position of the Finnish troops. The Soviet troops are not a menace to the vital centers of Finland because they are removed from those centers of Finland by hundreds of kilometers, while the Finnish troops are stationed 32 kilometers (19.8 miles) from Leningrad—a vital center of the U.S.S.R. numbering three and a half million in population—create an immediate threat to it."

"It needs hardly be mentioned that, properly speaking, there is no room for withdrawal of Soviet troops, since the withdrawal of Soviet troops for 25 kilometers (15.5 miles) would mean stationing them in the Leningrad suburbs, which is obviously absurd from the viewpoint of the security of Leningrad."

"The proposal of the Soviet Government for withdrawal of the Finnish troops for 20-25 kilometers (12.4-15.5 miles) constitutes a minimum, because its purpose is not to eliminate this inequality in the positions of the Finnish and Soviet troops but only to reduce it to some extent."

"If the Government of Finland declines even this minimum proposal, that means that it intends to keep Leningrad directly menaced by its troops."

"By concentrating large forces of regular troops near Leningrad and thus placing under immediate threat the most important vital center of the U.S.S.R., the Government of

Finland committed a hostile act against the U.S.S.R., incompatible with the non-aggression pact concluded between the two countries. "Moreover, by refusing to withdraw troops at least for 20-25 kilometers after a villainous shelling of Soviet troops by Finnish troops, the Government of Finland has shown that it continues to maintain a hostile attitude towards the U.S.S.R., does not intend to pay regard to the provisions of the non-aggression pact and has decided to keep Leningrad under threat also in the future."

"However, the Government of the U.S.S.R. cannot reconcile itself to a situation wherein one side would violate a non-aggression pact and the other side would undertake to carry it out."

"In view of this, the Soviet Government deems itself compelled to state that from this date it considers itself free from the obligations undertaken under the non-aggression pact concluded between the U.S.S.R. and Finland, and systematically violated by the Government of Finland."

Ambassador Yrjö-Koskinen's note said he had been instructed by the Helsinki government to declare that an investigation had "established that the gunshots, mentioned in your (Molotov's) letter, were not made from the Finnish side."

The note, rejecting Molotov's protest, stated that Finnish authorities, estimating the speed of the movement of sound, believed that "it appears possible that we have here a case of an accident during training drills which took place on the Soviet side and that this accident caused, according to your statement, a loss of human lives."

**WIDESPREAD INDIGNATION**

Yrjö-Koskinen likewise claimed that only frontier troops were stationed near Leningrad and that there were no guns in this region with a range extending beyond the frontier, and proposed negotiations for mutual withdrawal of troops to a certain distance from the frontier. He also suggested formation of frontier commissions to investigate the incident.

There has been profound indignation throughout the Soviet Union over the provocation of the Finnish troops and the resultant fatalities among Soviet troops. Mass meetings in virtually every factory have proclaimed the complete support of the working class for firm Soviet Government action, while collective farmers and intellectuals have passed similar resolutions.

Behind the present crisis was the dogged refusal of the Finnish Government, at the instigation of the Anglo-French imperialists, to accept Soviet proposals for strengthening peace in the Baltic by granting certain naval bases, on lease terms, to the U.S.S.R., for use by the Red Navy.

These bases would make the Gulf of Finland, the sea approach to Leningrad, impregnable, and, in conjunction with the Soviet bases in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, would bar a wide zone of the upper Baltic Sea to imperialist threats. The three countries on the southern shores of the Baltic have already assured their own safety from imperialist war by signing mutual assistance pacts with the Soviet Union.

Molotov, in his Oct. 31 speech to the Supreme Soviet, said the Soviet Government accepted Finland's refusal to conclude a similar mutual assistance pact, but considered that its proposals for naval bases could not be brusquely shunted aside.

## Frozen Chinese Refugees Picked Up in Shanghai

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28.—The emaciated bodies of 85 Chinese refugees who had starved and frozen to death on the streets of Shanghai for lack of a few pennies to keep them alive, have been picked up from the gutters of the city in the last few days.

## Capital Printers to Mark 125th Birthday

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Columbia Typographical Union, this city's local of the International Typographical Union, will celebrate its 125th anniversary on January 7, 1940. The union was organized in 1815 as Columbia Typographical Society and its records indicate it has never missed a monthly meeting. In 1865 it celebrated its 50th birthday, and in 1915 its 100th birthday.

The committee in charge of the celebration is headed by John B. Dickman, Sr., who was president in 1869 and in 1937-38.

# 3,000 Bronx Residents Protest 'El' Razing

**Transport Union Rally Hears Quill, Others; Letter Sent to Board**

Nearly 3,000 Bronxites and members of the Transport Workers Union met at the Bronx Winter Garden last night and called upon Mayor LaGuardia to withdraw plans for the demolition of the Second and Ninth Ave. "El" lines.

It was demanded that demolition be postponed "until such time that substitute and adequate transit facilities have been provided for the residents of the Bronx and provision made for the safeguarding of the livelihoods of the 2,800 men presently employed on these lines."

The meeting was called by the T.W.U. to protest the present plan for the demolition of the lines and the throwing out of work of 2,000 men.

T.W.U. President Michael J. Quill, Charles V. Halley, former Board of Transportation member and spokesman for several Bronx civic organizations, were the main speakers. Austin Hogan, President of the New York Local of the T.W.U., presided. Other speakers were Douglas V. McMahon, Vice-President of the T.W.U., Harry Sacher, attorney for the union, and William Brogan, organizer of the Elevated division of the union.

A letter was drafted and sent to William Fullen, of the New York State Transit Commission, and M. Mawdwin Fertig. The letter said: "Nearly 3,000 Bronx residents and 'El' employees request and urge in the name of true American justice that you withdraw from sitting in judgment on the application for demolition of the Second and Ninth Ave. 'El' lines."

"Your public declarations and actions in the past show definite prejudices disqualifying you as competent judges or jurymen in this matter. As those who will be most drastically affected by demolition of these lines we demand an unbiased trial and decision as to whether demolition of the 'El's' would be in the interest of public convenience and necessity, a decision you are incapable of rendering."

"Today, at the offices of the Transit Commission, 270 Madison Ave., City Controller Joseph E. McGoldrick has been subpoenaed to testify at a hearing on the demolition of the lines. The union has accused City and state transit officials of conspiracy in connection with the proposed demolition of the 'El' lines."

## Relief Depot Milk Will Rise 1 Cent

The price of milk sold to needy families at health and relief stations will be increased from eight to nine cents a quart effective Friday, Health Commissioner Rice announced yesterday.

# FINNISH RULERS HAVE HELD NATION IN BARBAROUS GRIP, EDITOR DECLARES

(Continued from Page 1)

riarist masters in order to establish Finland as a "northern bulwark against Bolshevism."

In order to do this, the reactionary bourgeois class of Finland and its government has been one of the most brutal and oppressive ruling classes of any country in the world. The bloodthirsty Finnish bourgeoisie started an open war against its own working class in order to "open the red vein" of the working class for the worst kind of barbaric bloodletting. The aid of the German Junkerism was called upon in this suppression.

Under the jingoistic slogan of "Drive the Russians out of the country," the Finnish bourgeoisie incited the chauvinist feelings of certain sections of the Finnish population to carry on the most brutal acts against those Russian citizens who were still left in Finland.

Without any justification whatsoever, the Finnish bourgeoisie, through their murdering White-Guards, killed every Russian soldier and worker they laid their hands on.

That is how the Finnish reactionary writers and their foreign friends can so "proudly" claim that the "Finnish have fought against the Russians with success."

**FIRST FASCIST SYSTEM**

But it was a cheap "victory," because these Russian soldiers had been unarmed by their own officers long before, and in many cases the rifles and ammunition had been secretly given to Finnish White-Guards so that they could murder the Russian soldiers and their brothers, the Finnish workers.

This "proud little Finland" was in fact the first capitalist country in Europe after the World War to establish the most reactionary fascist system, based upon unrestricted murder and plunder.

# \$10,000,000 Worth of Jewelry Attends 'Met' Opening (P.S. Someone Also Sang)

By Beth McHenry

Democracy in diamonds, high ho!

It was a wet night and a glittering one at the Metropolitan last Monday evening, though the rain didn't come from the sky. It was the riches and the witches of the four and two zeros, charged high with champagne, that gave zest to that fine cultural occasion—the opening of New York's opera season.

Setting the tone of the diamond convention was Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, grandma of Wall Street, who wore a stunner fashioned with diamonds and emeralds and the biggest pair of rocks in a pin ever seen in the grand old Horseshoe and glared across at diamond-tiarared Mrs. George Washington Kavanaugh and her \$300,000 display.

**ARMY OF PRIVATE COPS**

In the lobby, cats with only medium-sized diamonds sharpened their tongues on champagne glasses and asked who the hell is old lady Kavanaugh's new man. Then somebody discovered.

That man wasn't with Mrs. Kavanaugh at all. He was with her diamonds.

Mrs. Kavanaugh showed her

own private "dickie," whose job was to guard the ropes and shins, to a real evening, and the whole town's talking about what happened at Fefe's Monte Carlo after the performance of that poor forgotten opera (please, Mrs. Kavanaugh, won't you try to remember for the Daily Worker who you heard singing what?). There the old lady and the \$300,000 of hangings sat with the detective and all of a sudden she shouts: "It's my purse. It's gone. Help, help. . . ."

It wasn't just a purse, you see, Mrs. Kavanaugh had a spare diamond necklace inside it. (Oh, Mrs. Kavanaugh, someone cried, just in case you ever died, who'd get the spare, and wear it there, to mingle and to jingle in the horseshoe at the Met?)

Lawrence Tibbett again found out you've got to have more than a voice to make yourself heard at the Metropolitan. He did his noble best, singing "Simon Boccanegra" right in the teeth of all the rival performances in the audience.

**SENTINELS OF CULTURE**

Richard Knight, star of many a three-ring circus here and abroad, turned high-hat somersaults in the lobby of the Met and made

the hundred yard dash down the aisle with all tails flying.

He nearly arrested a guard who insulted him by trying to let the opera go on.

Another glorious example of the fine, serious attitude toward culture which Tuxedo Park and Long Island breed in this splendid new generation of the system's finest, was Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who brought along a portable radio and kept it going in his private box throughout the opera.

A profound research conducted by statisticians at the Met opening night revealed that there were only eleven chinchilla coats, obviously indicating that the others are being used to stop up the holes in capitalism.

Divas Elizabeth Rethberg, who sang Maria in the Verdi opera, herself faced a terrible row of rivals. Observers, however, gave the laurels for competitive performances to the Vanderbilt stonemason and the Kavanaugh spare necklace.

Well anyway it was a swell night and we can thank God the Metropolitan has been kept pure of the rabble. It would shatter a lovely tradition to let in anyone to whom music is music—and not just a show-window for a sack of diamonds.

# Big Business Moguls Back Dies Garden Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

publicist, and several other Bund leaders.

John B. Trevor, Jr., secretary of the committee for Dies' meeting, is a son of old John B. Trevor, anti-Semitic head of the misnamed "American Coalition of Patriotic Societies," a pro-fascist movement. Old Trevor was another sponsor of the last Dies-Hart meeting at the Biltmore.

Rockefeller's Chase National Bank, biggest bank in America, also comes into the Dies' meeting picture.

Miss Valli Andrews, of the executive committee sponsoring the meeting, is listed as an "official of the Chase National Bank" in Dies' publicity, though it was denied that she was representing the bank. At the bank it was said that she directs public relations.

W. E. McKell, another executive committee member of the sponsoring group, is President of the New York Board of Trade. This Wall Street body, representing corporations with several billion dollars of investments, staged the notorious General Moseley meeting last December. At that meeting Moseley called for a wholesale massacre of Board of Trade foes, a massacre, he said, that would make any massacre recorded in history look like a "peaceful Sunday parade."

Another sponsoring committee members include: Robert Appleton, president, the American Defense Society, which helped put the United States into

the last war for the benefit of the munition manufacturers, who backed it;

Robert H. Harris, member of the New York Cotton Exchange;

Philip Liebmann, of the Liebmans Breweries of Brooklyn;

Frank Fox, Brooklyn insurance broker;

Messmore Kendall, president, Sons of the American Revolution;

George H. Timone, official of the Knights of Columbus, and others.

No labor leader, however, reactionary, was included in the list of sponsors, nor in the original advertised list of speakers.

But yesterday the committee made a bow to the extreme right wing of the A. F. of L., by announcing that Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Assn., would make a seven-minute talk.

Ryan was a member for many years of the union-baiting National Civic Federation. The A. F. of L. acted against the Civic Federation at its 1938 convention, by passing a resolution sponsored by John L. Lewis, forbidding A. F. of L. officers to belong to this body.

George U. Harvey, Republican Borough President of Queens, who advocates clouting of radicals and Jeremiah Cross, red-baiting past state commander of the American Legion are among the other speakers.

But the name of J. Parnell Feeney-Thomas of the Dies Committee—recently exposed by the Daily Worker—does not appear in the publicity.

# Hendley Calls Dies Witness Union Splitter

Charles J. Hendley, president of Teachers' Union Local 5, A.F.L., yesterday declared that the testimony of Dr. Henry R. Linville, head of the split-off Teachers Guild, before the Dies Committee Monday, is the same story "he has been repeating without much effect since 1934."

Linville raised charges of "Communist domination" against the progressive union local. "The Teachers' Union," Hendley said, "again categorically denies the charges made by Dr. Linville. It points to its program and record of activities to prove that it is an organization of progressive teachers interested in maintaining and extending free public, democratic education."

It has never supported any but the democratic form of government.

The Teachers' Union head said Linville "by his own admission walked out of the Teachers' Union when his approach to the problems of the teachers seemed to be losing influence and prestige among the members."

Hendley said 5,200 new members have joined Local 5 since Linville's departure. "The Teachers' Union," Hendley said, "is not and cannot be controlled by any group or faction. It is safe to say that in no other teachers' organization is the democratic control of the organization so carefully adhered to by the elected officers and so closely guarded by the membership."

# Eliminates Canefield Jobs



GIANT SUGAR CANE GATHERER: A 13,500-pound machine, recently built in Seattle, which will be used to shuttle cane in the Hawaiian fields. One man, sitting in the cab, can cruise along the rows, handle the loading, drive to a waiting railroad car and dump the cargo. The bin accommodates a four-ton load.

# ALLIANCE GETS AID OF REP. CELLER IN FIGHT FOR RELIEF

**Congressman Tells Jobless Group He'll Support Move to Revise Woodrum Bill, Will Ask Mayor to Push Continuation of White Collar WPA**

Representative Emmanuel Celler, visited yesterday by a committee of the Kings County Workers Alliance assured them he would support a movement to revise the Woodrum Bill in the coming session of Congress.

Celler, interviewed at his office, 1450 Broadway, said, according to Alliance spokesmen, that he was definitely opposed to the firing of workers under the 18-month employment clause and that he favored repeal of it.

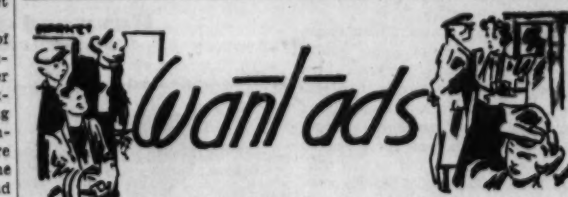
The delegation questioned the Congressman on the other issues stressed in the six-point program of the Alliance nationally and found that although he would not commit himself in entirety on many points that he would generally support the program.

Asked if he favored the restoration of pay cuts on WPA, Celler told the Alliance committee that he would favor restoration of the cuts where it could be shown that living costs had risen in the areas where the cuts had taken place. Not only did Celler state his support of the plan to have New York City advance 25 per cent of the costs of the white collar projects here, but he also promised that he would write Mayor LaGuardia urging the contribution by the city.

These projects are facing liquidation unless the support of the city is forthcoming by the first of the year. Celler said that he was "heartily" in favor of the food stamp plan, tried successfully in Rochester and where it is now under severe attacks by the banking interests. The Alliance has declared for the extension of the plan to aid the unemployed of the whole country, as well as the merchants and farmers who have benefited by it.

During the morning she was indicted, together with her brother-in-law, Louis Zangara, 23, and their neighbor, Benjamin Pacino, 20, by the Bronx Grand Jury on first degree robbery charges. Judge Barrett held the two men in \$15,000 bail each. Zangara was also indicted on an additional charge of violating the Sullivan law for allegedly having a gun when arrested.

The children have been with Mrs. Marino's mother on E. 107th St. Mrs. Marino said her husband, Thomas, had left her penniless two weeks before her arrest.



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22 times	1.15
23 times	1.20
24 times	1.25
25 times	1.30
26 times	1.35
27 times	1.40
28 times	1.45
29 times	1.50
30 times	1.55
31 times	1.60
32 times	1.65
33 times	1.70
34 times	1.75
35 times	1.80
36 times	1.85
37 times	1.90
38 times	1.95
39 times	2.00
40 times	2.05
41 times	2.10
42 times	2.15
43 times	2.20
44 times	2.25
45 times	2.30
46 times	2.35
47 times	2.40
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51 times	2.60
52 times	2.65
53 times	2.70
54 times	2.75
55 times	2.80
56 times	2.85
57 times	2.90
58 times	2.95
59 times	3.00
60 times	3.05
61 times	3.10
62 times	3.15
63 times	3.20
64 times	3.25
65 times	3.30
66 times	3.35
67 times	3.40
68 times	3.45
69 times	3.50
70 times	3.55
71 times	3.60
72 times	3.65
73 times	3.70
74 times	3.75
75 times	3.80
76 times	3.85
77 times	3.90
78 times	3.95
79 times	4.00
80 times	4.05
81 times	4.10
82 times	4.15
83 times	4.20
84 times	4.25
85 times	4.30
86 times	4.35
87 times	4.40
88 times	4.45
89 times	4.50
90 times	4.55
91 times	4.60
92 times	4.65
93 times	4.70
94 times	4.75
95 times	4.80
96 times	4.85
97 times	4.90
98 times	4.95
99 times	5.00
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2ND AVE., 123 (Apt. 18). Suitable 1-3; kitchen privileges; GR. 7-6334.

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127TH, 351 E. Single Studio; Newly Remodeled; Newly Furnished; GR. 7-7054.

127TH, 351 E. Single, light, airy, facing Stuyvesant Park. Reasonable.

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33RD, 335 W. Studio, clean, comfortable; 1-2; kitchenette. \$5.50 up.

33RD, 353 W. Single, double, clean, running water; steam



## Post Story on ACL Dr. Ward 'Ouster' Denied by Baldwin

Report That Group of Civil Liberties Union Directors Tried to Force Dr. Ward's Resignation Flatly Denied in Statement

A "speculative" news report in the New York Post Monday alluding to a "drive by a group of directors to force the resignation of Dr. Harry F. Ward" as national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union at a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, was emphatically denied by the union in a statement issued today.



TALLULAH BANKHEAD

## Noted Women Join Protest on 'Alien' Baiting

Tallulah Bankhead Adds Voice to Growing Opposition

Tallulah Bankhead, star of "The Little Foxes," current Broadway hit, and Dr. Ruth Benedict, world-famous anthropologist, have joined Dr. Mary E. Woolley and 42 other prominent American women leaders in opposing the proposal to register non-citizens in the United States as a step toward "regimentation" and a threat to the very foundations of our democratic form of government, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, 79 Fifth Ave.

Other women who joined in the protest, Dr. Woolley stated, included Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President; Dr. Mary Beard, historian; Mary McLeod Bethune, of the National Youth Administration; Mrs. Arthur Brin, past president of the National Council of Jewish Women; Dorothy Detzer, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Fannie Hurst, Dorothy Parker; Dr. Mildred McAfee, president of Wellesley College; Dr. Marion Edwards Park, president of Bryn Mawr College; Sylvia Wilcox Rasey, secretary of the Descendants of the American Revolution; Dr. Florence R. Sabin of the Rockefeller Institute.

The protest was sent in the form of an open letter to the General Foundation of Women's Clubs following an announcement in the press to the effect that, at the Federation's next convention, the chairman of their Department of American Citizenship would propose that the organization go on record favoring the registration of all non-citizens in the United States.

## Aged Los Angeles Woman Starves On Grass Diet

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28 (UP).—Several weeks on a diet of grass and weeds left 65-year-old Mrs. Kary Horne near death today from starvation.

The woman, who wandered from her Los Angeles home apparently in mental distress, was found semi-conscious in an abandoned mountain cabin.

Ross Axling, inspecting his cabin in Big Santa Anita Canyon, found her lying under a cot. She could do no more than mumble that she had been eating grass and weeds. Bunches of half-chewed grass lay about the floor.

CCC boys from a nearby camp carried the woman a mile and a half over mountain trails to an ambulance which took her to County Hospital.

## Boston Furniture Union Wins Two Week Strike

BOSTON, Nov. 28 (FP).—A two-week strike by 80 members of Local 1388, CIO, United Furniture Workers, against the National Mating Co. ended with the signing of an agreement providing 7½ per cent to 18 per cent wage increases, a 40-hour week, time-and-a-half for overtime and improved working conditions.

## Rush to Raise Communist Fund As 100-Day Drive Period Ends

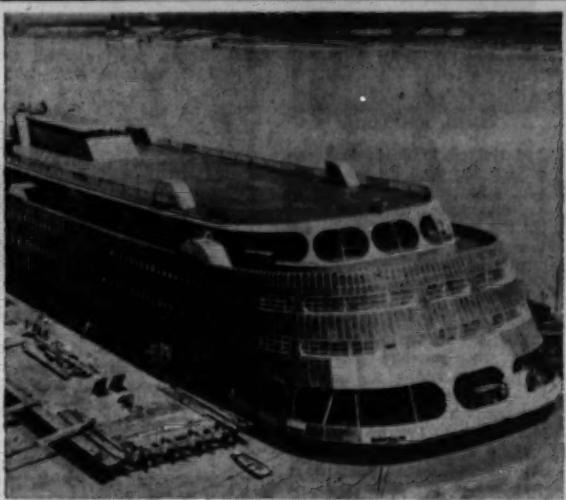
Less than 24 hours remain in which to fulfill financial quotas within the 100-day period proposed by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party at the start of the \$250,000 drive.

Communist Party branches strained to complete their quotas at last night's meetings.

The 100-day schedule was admittedly a sharp test of Communist ability in the field of finances, evoking top-flight fund-raising. Many individuals and branches are expected to come through with flying colors. Sections completing their quotas will be listed in the Daily Worker of December 1.

As section finance secretaries received instructions to telephone the latest totals to the state headquarters tonight, it was announced that the State Fund Drive Commission would meet this week to discuss plans for raising the balance of the state budget. As of November 21, approximately \$152,000 had been collected.

It was pointed out that the budget was irrevocable, having been drawn up on the basis of the minimum needs which obtained prior to the outbreak of the second imperialist war. The changed world situation has increased, rather than decreased, the financial needs of the Party.



STREAMLINED FOR SERVICE ON OLD MAN RIVER: A five-deck excursion boat which will be placed in service on the Mississippi next summer, photographed off a dock in St. Louis, where it is being fitted out. Screw propellers have replaced the traditional stern paddlewheels.

## New Miracle Treatment For Dread Muscle Disease

A new miracle of medical science was announced yesterday by Dr. J. McCormick, of Toronto, who cited the newly discovered effectiveness of Vitamin B-1 in the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, the deadly muscle-wasting disease which struck down Lou Gehrig, baseball idol.

Dr. McCormick, who reported his discoveries in an article in the Medical Record published yesterday, told of the spectacular improvement of a Canadian World War veteran who had been a victim of the disease since 1933. His condition, the physician said, presented the typical picture of the muscle-wasting disease which previously has been considered not only incurable, but also of a progressively paralyzing nature.

Other cases of muscular-nerve disease which responded well to the Vitamin B-1 treatment included instances of shaking palsy, the muscular weakness known as myasthenia gravis, and two types of muscle shriveling. Vitamin B-1 therapy, Dr. McCormick reported, resulted in the pronounced improvement of all of these patients, restoring the ability to walk to some. A case of amnesia and three cases of sleeping sickness were likewise rapidly cured by the new vitamin treatment.

Improvement marked

In March of this year, Dr. McCormick reported, this patient was put under the vitamin treatment, both by hypodermic and by mouth, with a diet rich in vitamin B-1. At the end of 10 weeks, his speech, which had been badly impaired, became fluent and easy, and his ankle, which had dragged in his walk, became nearly normal. In addition, the muscles of the patient's

arms, legs and hands were distinctly stronger after the treatment, the doctor declared.

The Toronto physician reported the recovery of six victims of infantile paralysis after treatment with Vitamin B-1. In two of these cases, he said, paralysis had already begun, but disappeared with full recovery of the patient.

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In March of this year, Dr. McCormick reported, this patient was put under the vitamin treatment, both by hypodermic and by mouth, with a diet rich in vitamin B-1. At the end of 10 weeks, his speech, which had been badly impaired, became fluent and easy, and his ankle, which had dragged in his walk, became nearly normal. In addition, the muscles of the patient's

arms, legs and hands were distinctly stronger after the treatment, the doctor declared.

The Toronto physician reported the recovery of six victims of infantile paralysis after treatment with Vitamin B-1. In two of these cases, he said, paralysis had already begun, but disappeared with full recovery of the patient.

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## Maverick Wins Quashing of 18 Counts

8 Counts in Poll Tax Case Remain as Trial Gets Under Way

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 28.—Mayor Maury Maverick, fighting criminal proceedings succeeded in having 18 of 26 counts in one of the indictments against him quashed today.

A defense motion to have a single count in another indictment to be heard before selection of the jury which will hear the case. Mayor Maverick will be tried with others on eight counts.

Charges that the Mayor, his secretary and two officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union procured or tried to procure the purchase of a poll tax receipt were dismissed.

Maverick, former liberal Congressman, is charged with paying the poll taxes of members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Felony and misdemeanor indictments against George Glass, former business agent for the union, and Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, local union official, were dropped as the trial opened and were followed by arguments to quash the Maverick indictment.

It was indicated that Glass and Mrs. Taylor would testify against Maverick, whose own attorney moved that the misdemeanor charges against them be dropped after the state had recommended that Judge Bryce Ferguson dismiss the felony charges. Both, it was said, had given statements to the Grand Jury and to John Shook, District Attorney.

Maverick described the indictment as an attempt at a "political smear, cheap and low." When informed his co-defendants might testify against him, he asserted: "I don't give a damn who they get to testify."

A poll tax is imposed in many other Southern states. It is a hold-over from Reconstruction days to keep the Negro from voting. In Texas it is \$1.75. It is a prison offense for an office seeker to pay another person's poll tax, and a misdemeanor for any person to give or lend money for the tax.

## State Sums Up Case Against Fritz Kuhn

McCarthy Asks Penalty of 22 Years, Denies 'Courtin' Charge

The state summed up its grand larceny charges against Fritz Kuhn today and General Sessions Judge James G. Wallace announced he would present the German-American Bund leader's case to the jury tomorrow.

Wallace made his announcement after Assistant District Attorney Herman J. McCarthy had asked the jury to find Kuhn guilty of charges under which he would be liable to a maximum of 22 years' imprisonment.

McCarthy, denying defense intimations that he had paid court to the state's witness, Florence Camp, and accusing Kuhn's counsel of fabricating testimony, asserted that the defendant had stolen \$121,072 from the organization he dominated.

The prosecutor's summation, frequently interrupted by objections from defense counsel Peter L. P. Sabbatino, followed that of the defense, completed yesterday.

In postponing his charge to the jury, Wallace indicated he wished to study points recommended for inclusion in it by Sabbatino.

## Court Action Against Firm For 'Kickback'

Knitting Co. Deducted from Wages to 'Pay' for Factory

The Belle Knitting Corp. of 261 Fifth Ave., with a plant at Sayre, Pa., was yesterday defendant in an injunction suit on complaint filed by the Wages and Hours Division of the Labor Department, to restrain it from continuing a "kickback" practice toward a fund to pay for its factory.

The suit was filed in Circuit Court.

The company is charged with making weekly deductions from the pay envelopes of its 800 employees toward paying the cost of establishing the factory. As a condition for being hired at the Sayre factory, each employee is obligated to pay out to the company \$250, the complaint charges.

This trick, the complaint charges, was a way to get around the minimum scales in the Wages and Hours Act and gave the company an advantage in the competitive market, over employers who did pay the scale.

Regional Wage-Hour Director George B. Kelly, who is in charge of the investigation.

## Five Year Old Vermont Girl Electrocuted While Playing

NEWPORT, Vt., Nov. 28 (UP).—Cheered on by her three-year-old brother, Jeannine Fournier, 5, shinnied up a steel pole yesterday. At the top, she touched electric wires carrying 24,000 volts and toppled to the ground, dead.

## Endicott-Johnson NLRB Poll Jan. 26

CIO Shoe Workers Conduct Vigorous Drive to Citadel of Open Shop Among 18,000 Employees of Co.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 28.—With a collective bargaining election among 18,000 employees of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co. set for January 26 by the National Labor Relations Board, the United Shoe Workers of the CIO is pressing a vigorous drive here to crack this company-controlled fortress.

The company, one of the largest holdouts against unionism, has plants in Endicott, Johnson, Oswego and this city.

This will be the largest collective bargaining vote ever conducted in the shoe industry. Because of the large number of voters involved, the NLRB at Washington authorized its regional director to use voting machines.

The workers will have a three-way choice in the poll—for the CIO, the Boot and Shoe Workers of the A. F. of L. or neither. The company is campaigning for the latter.

The struggle is quite obviously one of the most difficult ones, in view of the strong hold the company has upon the lives of its employees and its much advertised "benevolence" toward them in place of decent wages. Difficulties for labor have been made all the greater by the attacks upon the CIO coming from the reactionary leaders of the Boot and Shoe Workers.

With a large number of organizers already here and three offices established, the CIO is throwing its full energy to make the most of the two months until the election. A CIO paper centering main attention on the shoe plants is being issued.

## Rockwell Kent To Address Peace League

Rep. O'Day Also to Speak at League Meeting on Civil Liberties

A meeting to honor defenders of civil liberties will be held in Carnegie Hall, Friday, Dec. 1, two days after Martin Dies speaks at Madison Square Garden, the American League for Peace and Democracy announced yesterday.

The meeting, the League announced, will provide an opportunity for liberty-loving New Yorkers to express the real sentiment of New York City about the Dies Committee and civil liberties.

Rockwell Kent, the noted artist who recently presented his original design for this year's Christmas Seal to President Roosevelt, will speak about the recent actions of the Dies Committee. Mr. Kent's speech is expected to be a forthright denunciation of the activities of the committee.

Hon. Caroline O'Day, Congresswoman-at-large and Honorary chairman of the Refugee Scholarship and Peace Campaign, will present three scholarships to refugees of different faiths—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish.

Admission to the orchestra is by invitation only. Tickets for the rest of the hall are priced at 25 cents and 35 cents, and are available at the League offices at 79 Fifth Ave. or at the box office the night of the meeting. The orchestra is reserved for the most energetic workers in the Refugee Scholarship and Peace Campaign, who are present as guests of the Board of Sponsors.

## Overflow Crowds Attend Workers School Lectures

Because of an overflow crowd in the Victoria Room of Irving Plaza last Saturday, by 700 people who came to hear the second in the series of four lectures on the imperialist war, the next talk of the series is to be held in the main hall of Irving Plaza, which accommodates 1,200 people, the Workers' School announced today.

This will be the third hall that the school has had to obtain in its efforts to accommodate the ever-larger audiences who wish to hear discussion of the imperialist war in all its aspects.

America and the War is the subject of the lecture this Saturday, Dec. 2, and the lecturer will be James Allen, author of two books and a number of important pamphlets and articles.

Mr. Allen will cover the following main points: 1) America as an imperialist world power, and why America joined the last war. 2) America and Europe in the post-war period. 3) America and the recent aggressions in Europe. Did America try to stop this war? 4) The neutrality debate and what it reveals. 5) America and the Soviet Union. 6) The New Deal and the War. 7) Labor and the War. 8) How can we keep America out of war?

Irving Plaza is at Irving Place and 15th St. The lecture begins promptly at 2:30, and admission is 35 cents.



Bonita Granville chooses this wood-brown velveteen suit dress for playtime 'off the lots. The cunning quilted jacket is square-necked and collarless and bound with rickrack braid. The full skirt flares forth from the nipped-in waistline. Her brown velvet off-the-face hat has a heart-shaped brim. Sweet?

HAIR that is dry and harsh and perhaps slightly bleached from overexposure to hot sunshine needs special attention. No woman who wants to have a smart hairdo will make an appointment to get a new permanent until her hair is in a healthy condition.

The popular saying is that a permanent wave is only as good as the operator who gives it. But it's well to remember that no operator can be expected to give as fine a wave to dull, lifeless locks as to glossy, healthy ones.

Begin by using your hairbrush regularly. Not just now and then or occasionally at the end of the week when your fingerwave has about disappeared. But every single night. Brushing, providing the strokes are up and away from the scalp, won't hurt a brand new fingerwave. That is, if it is a really fine one.

Also, have or give yourself a hot oil treatment once a week. Then massage scalp with fingertips.

If possible, wrap a clean towel around your head and leave the oil on all night. Next morning, shampoo in the usual manner.

Don't, during the weeks ahead, get your hair wet when you bathe or take a shower.

APPLE FANCIERS ARE IN LUCK

Get ready for a lot of apple eating this fall. It looks as if commercial apple production—after a slump last year—is going to break bounds again and go over the hundred million bushel top.

That's the report of the Consumers' Guide, publication of the Consumers' Council Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, in giving the estimates of government experts who predict there will be about 20 million bushels more of apples for "fresh

consumption" this year than last. Getting your money's worth in apples is first a matter of selecting the right apples for the right purpose, writes the Guide.

The table below tells the varieties of apples now in season and the uses for which each is best suited. (D) beside the name of the apple means "dessert" or "eating" apples; (C) suitable for cooking; (B) stands for baking possibilities; and (G) means suited for general purposes.

King David: DG  
Winter Banana: DG  
Fameuse: D  
Hubbardston: DG  
McIntosh: DBG  
Grimes Golden: DBG  
Spitsburg: DG

York Imperial: CG  
Jonathan: DG  
Rhode Island Greening: CG  
Northwestern Greening: C  
Tompkins King: DG  
Stayman Wineapple: DBG  
Baldwin: DG  
Rome Beauty: BC  
Arkansas Black: C  
Ben Davis: C  
Arkansas: BC  
Gano: C  
Wealthy: CG

If you want a year-round apple calendar, write to the Consumers' Guide, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a free one.

HINTS FOR CLOTHES

CARE

To simplify laundering a pleated skirt, run threads across the pleats. Put one row of stitches at the hemline, running other rows at intervals of six or eight inches.

Always smooth out a paper pattern with a warm iron before you use it to cut any garment.

When making pickles, put a small

## SOAP

In a recent test of 168 popular brands of toilet soap, some of the most aristocratic and expensive were rated rotten at any price, while 25 of the cheapest brands on the market turned out to be of the highest purity meeting all Federal specifications for toilet soap.

Among those of high quality and lowest cost were Co-Op Floating Soap, Macy's White Toilet Soap, Big Bath (Colgate) and Ivory. Some of the 55 rated "not acceptable" were Lifebuoy, Jap Rose, Fairy Soap, Cuticura, and Yardley Fine Oatmeal Soap.

piece of horseradish with them. It will prevent mold from forming on top of the can and improve the flavor of the pickles.

Two hints from a bulletin on clothes issued by the United Office and Professional Workers Union to aid them in purchasing and preserving their apparel, may interest you.

The first is that suede shoes are best cleaned by a rubber vapor, followed by a steaming. Steel-wire brushes rip the nap off the suede sooner or later, the bulletin warns.

To ensure that the fur trim on your winter coat wears as the cloth, remember that heat, light and water affects fur. Never hang a wet fur to dry near heat. Hang it in a cool place, as heat dries and spoils the fur.

Salt added to the water in which spinach is washed, helps to cleanse it.



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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1939

## Wipe That Smile Off Woodrum's Face!

When Rep. Clifton Woodrum is happy, the people have cause for dismay.

Woodrum was the Lord High Executioner of the WPA at the last session of Congress. He swung the axe against the unemployed with a ruthlessness that started a new train of suicides throughout the country.

Now Mr. Woodrum says he is "cheered." What has made him so happy? It is the news which he says he has received from Warm Springs to the effect that President Roosevelt is ready to scrap social expenditures in favor of an armaments program.

"This is one of the brightest notes that has been struck for a long time," says Woodrum gleefully.

It is a bright note for Woodrum and for Wall Street. It is a dismal one for the American people.

In Cleveland, at this moment, exists a relief crisis in which thousands of unemployed families are literally starving. The picture of the Cleveland crisis, repeated in hundreds of American cities, causes Woodrum to smack his lips in anticipation.

AND APPARENTLY THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF HAS NOW CLOSED HIS EYES TO THE PLIGHT OF THE ILL-FED, ILL-CLOTHED AND ILL-HOUSED.

No wonder Woodrum and Wall Street are "cheered"! And no wonder that the President, in turn, is being warmly cheered by them!

The pending slash in federal relief is of life-and-death importance not only to the WPA workers and the unemployed who rightfully belong on WPA. It is of the greatest concern, too, to the employed worker and to his wage rates. Listen to how the Journal of Commerce counts on being able to prevent wage increases during a possible war boom:

"Part and parcel of this excess productive capacity are more than 9,000,000 unemployed persons. [Think of the callousness of this organ of big business which includes the unemployed along with unused machinery!] The large volume of unemployment makes a labor shortage, outside of a limited number of skilled trades, very improbable."

The war-makers and war-profiteers are counting on the huge reserve of labor, which they themselves have created, to keep wages down. The more men and women that are thrown off the WPA, the happier is big business. It sees in these jobless a means of furthering the exploitation of the employed.

Just when the extension of such social legislation as WPA and the Wages-Hours Act is of the greatest urgency, Wall Street is preparing to scrap them altogether.

The opening of Congress is only a few weeks off. The American people, and particularly the trade unions, must prepare now to defend and extend all their hard-won gains when Congress meets.

Let's wipe that smile off Woodrum's face!

## Luigi Antonini—Defender Of Wall Street Imperialism

Fresh from supporting the Chamberlain war-makers, Luigi Antonini now rushes to the defense of American imperialism.

He makes a red-baiting attack upon James B. Carey, CIO secretary, and delegate to the Inter-American Labor Conference in Havana, for "sitting through a Red denunciation of this country's policy without saying one word in its defense."

But which America does Antonini want Carey to defend? Evidently Wall Street imperialism, and not the American people. For Carey proposed that labor be represented in the "administrative agencies which apply social legislation in each country," that the governments protect and grant labor's right to organize, and that labor should participate in any "peace settlement" of the war to prevent such a bogus peace as in 1919. He proposed a resolution that "all credit agreements between nations of the American continent should make provision for the effective enforcement of fair labor standards upon all work financed by virtue of such agreements"—a truly outstanding proposal.

As Carey spoke in the interests of la-

bor and the American people, so Vicente Lombardo Toledano, beloved Mexican labor leader, and Lazaro Pena, Cuban Negro Communist leader, reflected the true sentiments of the Latin American masses. They pointed out that the "good neighbor policy is dead" and urged curbing the American "imperialistic thieves" who would drain the last drop of blood out of the Latin American masses. They expressed Latin America's desire for peace.

The solidarity of American and U. S. and Latin American labor was further symbolized as Carey brought greetings from John L. Lewis. Certainly there can be the closest unity between the North and Latin American peoples for peace and against Wall Street monopoly. Antonini's rage is the pleasure of all who want to keep America out of the imperialist war.

## Pay-As-You-Die Taxation

One of the most diabolical tax schemes ever devised—namely, for making the American people pay for their own slaughter—has just been put forward by the cynical Wall Street Journal.

It is the so-called pay-as-you-go tax system, for financing the projected huge war-mongering defense program. Actually, it's a pay-as-you-die system; for the workers who would do the dying would have to do the paying.

The Journal enthusiastically hails the proposal of Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Committee to broaden the base of taxation in order to finance the huge war-mongering "national defense" program. In short, tax the poor.

Vinson proposes to cut even heavier into the lower income brackets (which are over-taxed now), while at the same time making a few faint passes at gifts and inheritances. The Journal is frantic with glee over the former, but it doesn't want even any "faint passes" at gifts and inheritances. With tearful demagoguery it declares this "will deprive future generations of a part of the savings which would otherwise be passed on to them."

But who gets these million dollar gifts and inheritances? The little handful of Park Ave. heirs and heiresses, such as the Barabaras Huttons, and other do-nothings who live off the sweat and blood of the people. Who else would be getting gifts and inheritances? The working people of the country, especially in these times, do not get enough wages to keep themselves together, to say nothing of leaving something to their poverty-stricken families.

When the reactionaries rave against federal social measures as taxing "future generations," it is clear that they mean the unborn scions of the hog-rich sixty families, the inheritors of Wall Street monopoly greed and power. The reactionaries want the war program to come out of the hide of the masses and from no one else.

The people have never even been consulted about this so-called "national defense" program, which will surely dislocate the economic life of the country. They're told simply, they've got to pay. And cynically, pay-as-you-die!

## 40,000 Mothers—The People Are With Them

The calamity which hangs over the public kindergartens was never so appropriately dramatized as by the impressive meeting of 800 mothers here two days ago. As a result of the disastrous \$5,300,000 cut in state aid to education by the Republicans in Albany, the kindergartens are scheduled to close on Jan. 1, 1940. These mothers held a timely and spirited meeting protesting the closing of the kindergartens, and proposing a bill at the 1940 legislature making state educational aid mandatory.

Held under the auspices of the United Kindergarten Mothers Association, the meeting represented 40,000 members. These mothers are not alone—the great mass of common people are with them. But as they show by example, now is the time to prepare the campaign to save the kindergartens—and the school system—at the January legislature.

## The New Leader Worries Over a Pal

Not only Coughlin, but the New Leader, Socialist paper, is scared at the New Masses exposure of the Detroit fascist. Editorially, it suggests to Coughlin that he protect himself by "putting a journalist on the trail" of the Communists and the New Masses.

The anxiety of the New Leader over the New Masses expose is understandable enough. Both are war-mongers. Both are serving the great cause of whipping up an anti-Soviet world crusade of blood and death.

Naturally, each serves the same master—imperialist war—in his own way. Coughlin uses Nazi tricks—the New Leader borrows the plumage of Ramsay MacDonald, Leon Blum and Otto Bauer. But, both need each other for the common cause of war against the USSR.

Hence, the New Leader's tender concern over the anti-Soviet mobster Coughlin.

# TEXT OF BROWDER'S ADDRESS AT YALE PEACE COUNCIL

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—The text of the speech delivered by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, this evening under the auspices of the Yale Peace Council, in Strathearn Hall, follows:

Friends and Fellow Americans: The imperialist war between Germany, Britain and France is dragging the rest of the world, step by step, into its orbit. Its clouds already, in the third month of the war, threaten to black-out American civil liberties.

This represents a great speeding-up of history. Allow me to refer to my own experience as an example. The last World War had been on for two-and-a-half years, before I, among others, was sent to prison for the "conspiracy" of opposing American entrance into the war. Today, facing the new World War, there are projects under way to send me and others to prison, as preparation for entering the war, before even the original belligerents have fully made up their minds to fight it out.

It looks like the old locomotive of history has been displaced by a modern airplane. We are moving much faster than was the case a generation ago. It follows that we must learn to think faster, also, if this war is not to end like the last, as a mere breathing-spell, an armistice, a new "Versailles peace," before another and more disastrous world slaughter.

The American people were deeply illuded by their experience in the last World War. The almost universal judgment is that our entrance was a vast mistake. And yet all signs are that we are being rushed into a repetition of that tragic mistake, that we did not learn its lesson, that we must go through it all again. That will certainly be the result if the American people allow present trends to continue, if they allow the decision to be made by those who speak to us daily through the newspapers, who already have raised war hysteria throughout our country.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A., and Communists of all lands, worked and fought with all energy to prevent the outbreak of this war; when the war broke out in spite of all efforts, the Communists oppose the entrance into the war of their own country, oppose the spread of the war; and the Communists fight for the ending of the war at the earliest possible moment.

This war is an imperialist struggle for redivision of the world among rival monopolists; to the peoples of all lands it brings only misery, starvation, destruction and death.

There are many influential persons in our country who get very angry when we, the Communists, talk about the war in such terms. Especially they fly into a rage when we warn the rulers that the people will not be patient in this war, that they want peace, and that if their ruling "statesmen" cannot bring peace, the people may take the decision out of their hands. And, above all, they become really hysterical when we suggest that even America might learn something from the Soviet Union about how to gain peace and prosperity. When I spoke along these lines in Boston on Nov. 5, there was a great outcry in the newspapers, and even a "close friend" of the President spoke for him to the newspapers, suggesting that the government might find it necessary to silence such expressions. Attempts are already under way to accomplish this end indirectly, without facing the real issues involved.

Permit me, very briefly, to offer a few remarks about the charges against me, which are the excuse of many people to deny me the right to speak. A conservative columnist, David Lawrence, the other day pointed out the dangers of allowing indictments to become the basis of denying civil rights, for, as he said, many of our most prominent business men are often under indictment and surely respectable society does not want to deprive these estimable gentlemen of their civil rights. The accusations against such men usually involve grave economic injuries to many individuals and crimes against the public.

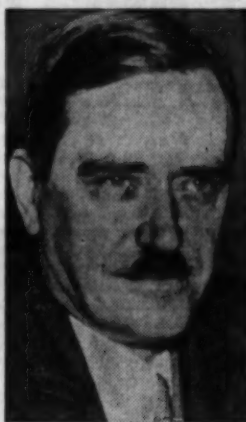
But no one has ever charged me with injuring a single individual, and their only complaints against my public activities are that they don't like my ideas.

As for the charge that I traveled, years ago, under pseudonyms: it will really be interesting when it is disclosed how many highly respectable business men, jurists and statesmen, have similarly traveled without ever having any action taken against them. And I feel sure that there will be some interesting disclosures, if and when the government establishes that it considers pseudonyms a terrible crime.

The charges against me are very thin indeed. The best description of them that I can find is a quotation from Abraham Lincoln. Attacking the Supreme Court's watering-down of the peoples' sovereignty in the Dred Scott Case, Lincoln said it was:

"As thin as homeopathic soup that was made by boiling the shadow of a pigeon that had starved to death."

The original pigeons in my case,



EARL BROWDER

had starved to death long ago, refused any food by the Hoover administration; even the shadow had disappeared, to leave nothing but the shadow of a shadow; and this has now been boiled for months by all the combined forces of reaction to produce the homeopathic soup of the indictment against me. But any stick is good enough to beat a Communist with today, when powerful forces want above all to silence the only organized voice that denounces the imperialist war and organizes the people to keep America out of it.

While we still have some remnants of free speech, let us make the most of our opportunity, to try to understand the issues raised by this war.

It is not only the Communists, but all intelligent people, even reactionaries, who recognize that the working people are not going to suffer this war passively and meekly, that the war will put the socialist revolution on the order of the day. For example, the Hearst newspapers, bitterly anti-Communist and reactionary as they are, declared recently in a big editorial spread printed in large type, the following:

"Eventually, the suffering of war threatens to extend Communism all over Europe."

"Not only will Germany probably succumb to Communism, but England and France are in grave danger of being overwhelmed by it."

"All nations involved in the war will pay the penalty of bitter popular disaster, disillusionment and resentment."

That is profoundly true, even though it was printed in the Hearst press in the midst of so many lies.

But why is it true? Why does the war drive the peoples of all the belligerent countries to the adoption of socialism, or Communism as the newspapers have it?

The answer to this question is very profound and very important.

First of all, the people cannot help seeing that the war is a "family affair" among the capitalists, a fight to determine which rival group of monopolists shall rule the world and gather in the richest profits; that war arises out of the very nature of the capitalist system.

All efforts to blame the war on the Soviet Union, for example, suffer shipwreck on the rock of evident fact, that it is the great capitalist powers that are fighting one another, and that the Soviet Union takes no sides in the fight. Secondly, as the war goes on, the people see more and more clearly that they cannot expect those who make profits out of the war to bring it to an end; therefore, the only way to peace is to take power out of the hands of the capitalists, that is, in short, to establish a socialist system. Thirdly, they see that the socialist Soviet Union is achieving great successes with its socialist system, that it has become the strongest nation in Europe, that it has provided economic and political security for its people, and that it knows how to maintain peace within its own family of nations, and has the greatest success in maintaining peace with the world outside its own borders.

All these things contribute toward the result, that the fight of the peoples for peace tends more and more to become a fight for a better life and finally for a new socialist society as the only guarantee for peace as the only possible road to life for the peoples. But the ruling class, the capitalists and their hangers-on, even when they see that the war is driving the peoples to socialism, still cannot make peace and do not want to make peace. In the last World War, it was not the ruling classes of any country that made peace, but the peoples rising up in revolutions and overthrowing their ruling classes. No, they will not and cannot end the war, but frightened by the specter of a Communist revolution, they more and more try to turn the war into a general attack against the labor movement, and against the Soviet Union, to wipe out the contagion of the example of its successes, by military force.

As a matter of fact, however, there is very little chance of success for these schemes of the European capitalists to solve their problems at the expense of the

Soviet Union. Messers Chamberlain and Daladier, assisted by Attlee and Blum, were in truth trying to do that trick when they built up Hitler to the point where at Munich, in September, 1938, they surrendered Czechoslovakia into his hands, and with it the hegemony of capitalist Europe—all on the understanding that Hitler would thereupon expend his forces in a holy crusade to destroy the Soviet Union, which he had long promised to do. Chamberlain and Daladier had made just one little mistake, however, that of believing their own propaganda. Trying to convince Hitler to make war on the Soviet Union, they created the legend of weakness and helplessness of that country. They fooled no one but themselves. Hitler knew better, he had seen what happened to his friends the Japanese, when they tried to violate the borders of Siberia. The strength of the Soviet Union brought those schemes to bankruptcy, and it will do the same with all new schemes along the same lines, even though Chamberlain and Daladier should succeed in enlisting Wall Street actively in their support.

The Soviet Union is the strongest power in the world, with the possible exception of the United States. This is a very important fact, which Americans would do well to take into account. It is very dangerous for us if we swallow the British propaganda about a supposed "Soviet weakness," for it might lead us to very wrong practical conclusions, especially when the true interests of the American people harmonize fully with those of the great and strong Soviet Union.

We American Communists advocate, and have long advocated, that our country should gain the great advantages that would result from cooperation between our country and the Soviet Union, to promote the common interests of the two countries—concretely, for peace in Europe, and the independence and integrity of China in the Far East.

For this, we are accused of being "agents of Moscow" of "giving allegiance to a foreign government," and so on. Our loyalty is to the American people, first and last, which requires loyalty to our ideas of socialism. Such accusations, of "foreign allegiance" are not raised, strangely enough, when an outstanding member of the Roosevelt family—Kermit, by name—takes the oath of allegiance to Britain; nor do we hear it when Barbara Hutton becomes the Countess Hauswirth-Reventlow and citizen of another land, without losing any social standing in America, nor her claims upon the wealth created by tens of thousands of underpaid employees of the Woolworth stores. And it seems a bit strange, that high government officials can proclaim their intention of helping Britain "win the war" even to the extent of putting American economy into her service to the tune of billions of dollars, without becoming "agents of London," but the Communists cannot advocate friendly collaboration with the Soviet Union for common ends, without becoming alien agents! The British propaganda machine certainly does a thorough job! They have the American bourgeoisie begging for the privilege of pulling British chestnuts out of the fire—at the expense of the American people!

It seems only reasonable to us Communists, that not only might America profitably cooperate with the powerful Soviet Union in international affairs, we might even learn something from that country about how to conduct our own affairs to best advantage. That, of course, is a daring suggestion to make, and arouses the greatest resentment against us among the "best people." It seems to some eminent persons to be "final proof" that we should be "discredited" as "agents of a foreign government."

Very well. For the sake of argument, we will for the moment agree that America must not, under any circumstances, agree

that it can learn anything from the Soviet Union. But, also for the sake of argument, let us suppose that in Africa, or in South America, there should arise a new great country—we may call it Ruritania—operating upon a novel social and economic system; beginning with little other than its natural resources, it rises in a dozen years to a leading position among the greatest powers; its national income rises steadily almost 25 per cent each year; it becomes the great military power on earth, but does not bankrupt itself thereby, on the contrary, raises living standards simultaneously for its entire population by 500 per cent; it spreads education and culture; it establishes fruitful cooperation and peace among dozens of nationalities embraced within its borders. Wouldn't any hard-headed Yankee want to learn how Ruritania accomplished such wonderful things, and make use of its experiences to remedy our own sad state of affairs in the United States—always provided, of course, that the country was not named the Soviet Union and its system was not socialism?

But really, what reason have we to be so snooty toward the Soviet Union? That great country is getting rich, and America has always had a big respect for those who get rich. Of course, it has no millionaires—but maybe that is why the whole country is getting rich. The United States has plenty of millionaires, but we are getting poorer all the time—maybe that is why we are getting poorer.

If the United States continues to develop during the next ten years along the same lines as it has since 1929, and if the Soviet Union continues to grow at the same rate during the next ten years as it has since 1929—then in 1950 the Soviet Union will have overtaken and surpassed us in every respect, having in 30 years since it took the path of socialist and the Soviet Power, overcome our headstart of 150 years.

But if the United States should begin next year to expand its economy at the rate demonstrated by the Soviet Union, then by 1950 our national income would be about 800 billion dollars per year, and for the ten year period every man, woman and child could be given a bonus of \$25,000 each. We would have won a prosperity beyond the wildest dreams of all the Utopians. If our capitalist class would allow us to do this, we could afford to pay them a bonus twice the size of all their profits at the present day, and allow them to eat and drink themselves to a peaceful extinction—but I'm afraid that as long as the capitalists have the power, they will never allow us to really develop our country's economy.

No, today, our American capitalists are launching us on a wild-goose chase, pursuing an illusory prosperity by furnishing munitions and supplies to the European war, while breaking up labor unions and jailing the Communists, and putting the Bill of Rights into cold storage—all to the greater glory and profit of Wall Street. When the profits from the war trade begin to shrink, then they will give them a boost even higher by throwing America into the war directly. Next year, Britain and France will spend perhaps ten billions with us for war supplies, but in 1941, when the United States is supposed to enter, it is estimated that our war budget will be 30 billions right off the bat. Such is the perspective offered to the American people by those who determine our destiny for us today. Republicans and Democrats, former New Dealers and Anti-New Dealers, all the upper classes of all political groupings, seem to be getting together, ditching the controversial New Deal reforms, forgetting their old quarrels, in a holy unity for such a program. The social and labor legislative program, which had made the New Deal a symbol of the peoples struggle for a better life, is

being thrown to the dogs of "Economy" and "National Defense." Wall Street now leads the cheering for our President!

You must pardon us Communists if we cannot go along with such a program. We cannot find in it anything of the great American tradition of Jefferson, Paine, Franklin, and Lincoln, the essence of which always was that this country, with its wealth and its institutions, is the property of the people who inhabit it.

War, senseless and criminal imperialist war, is threatening today to swallow up and destroy what is left of the American people's inheritance from its great revolutionary past.

The working people of America want nothing of this war, they want peace and the opportunity to work and fight for a better life—but all their dominant institutions and political leaders are taking them down the road to war; the people can fight against the war only through their own democratic mass organizations, and through finding new political leadership and forms of organization.

This war is an expression of the deepest and sharpest crisis of the capitalist system.

The people's fight for peace will more and more become, of necessity, a fight for a new—a socialist, way of life, which will do away with the causes of war.

It is above all this task, the education of the masses of the people to the necessity and means of defeating imperialism and war, of achieving socialism and peace, which is the task of the Communist Party.

That is why the reactionaries, the warmongers, the capitalists, and their agents, carry on such a campaign to discredit, to suppress, and to outlaw the Communist Party and to silence its spokesmen. That is why they hide our ideas from the people, and ascribe to us all sorts of fantastic criminalities, such as conspiracies for sabotage and terrorism, which have nothing whatever in common with the Communist movement.

The modern Communist movement is over ninety years old. It has had four great and outstanding thinkers, teachers, and leaders. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels were the founders of modern Communism, and guided its development for many years. Vladimir Lenin developed the Communist theory in the stage of imperialism, and led the working class to its first realization, to victory over one-sixth of the earth, in the Soviet Union. Joseph Stalin leads and represents the emergence of the socialist State as the strongest world power, on the basis of victorious socialism which begins its transition to the higher stage of Communism. All these great teachers and leaders of the Communist movement have been the most powerful foes of anarchistic and individualistic trends and ideas, of all the anti-social and disintegrating influences that arise from a decaying capitalist system. They are the true philosophers and organizers of social order.

The Communist Party of the U.S.A. combines the great American democratic tradition and teaching, with the great international tradition and teaching of socialism, of Communism.

That is why the warmongers deliver their first blows in all lands against the Communist Party.

That is why the Communist Party is the most staunch and unyielding fighter for peace, for democratic rights, for a better life for the people.

That is why the Communist Party cannot be destroyed, why it grows ever stronger, whether in time of democratic tolerance or of persecution, of peace or war.

That is why the Communists and their followers are the only people who face the future calmly and without fear, with full confidence in ultimate victory for the people, which is the victory for peace and socialism.



NEW YORK'S Young Communists collected \$1,066 at the Browder Defense Rally in the Royal Windsor hall Friday night for the bail fund of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights for Communists. John Little, New York State Executive Secretary of the Y.C.L., is shown handing a check for this sum to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman of the Committee, at her office in room 525, 799 Broadway. Standing next to Little are (left to right): Al Steele and Phil Arrindell.







# Fordham Places Five on All Metropolitan Team

## Principe, Boell The Standouts on Daily Worker '11'

Eshmont, Naylor Round Out Backfield—LIU  
Places King at End—Jocher, Kuzman  
Strong Tackles

By LESTER RODNEY

As everybody really knows, All-American football teams are foolish. No one person can possibly see enough of the thousands of players on the hundreds of teams to be able to select the eleven "best."

It is possible, however, over the course of a season, to pick out the best of the local college players, check and cross check with the local coaches, scribes and neutral observers, and come to something pretty representative in the way of an All-New York City team. So here is the Daily Worker's 1939 All-Metropolitan team, with no apologies and needing none.

Fordham's Rams take over the major honors with five representatives on the first team, while NYU and Columbia place two each and LIU one.

The backfield is a well-rounded one, with an authentic triple threat in Ed Boell of NYU, two breakaway runners in Fordham's Len Eshmont and Columbia's sensational Jack Naylor, and a terrific plunger and blocker in Fordham's Dom Principe. Principe and Boell are also extraordinary defensive men, while Eshmont and Naylor lend versatility to the attack by their added kicking and passing abilities. Those two departments, however, would mainly belong to Boell, one of the finest passers seen here in recent years, and a greatly underrated booter by all but the opposing teams who have to chase his smartly angled long punts across the field to the sidelines.

At the ends we have two fine workmen in Bill King of LIU and Frank Stulgaitis of Columbia. The husky Negro basketball star opened the eyes of those who had forgotten that he had been a great all-scholastic football player, while Stulgaitis developed rapidly to take over the heritage of fine line ends left by Radwylas and Siegal.

The tackles are super-terrible. Art Jocher of Manhattan is a coach's dream, and Herb Kopf tells how every opposing coach selected him for specific after-game mention. He belongs on any kind of All team. Big John Kuzman was fooled a lot early in the year, but learning fast, he began co-ordinating his tremendous physical power and dynamic charge and became the great tackle he was expected to be. Next year he should be even better.

NYU's Castelli and Fordham's Sartori are fine workmen at guard, the more or less forgotten position. Each was fast enough to pull out of the line and lead plays in the style modern football demands, and both are defensive bulwarks.

Fordham's De Filippo stands out above the city's centers. They're still talking about his tackling down at Tulane.

There's somewhat of a drop in quality on the second team, though it's a pretty good gang. Farabough and Riddick of Manhattan and Fordham get the end posts, with Peterlet and Ungerer of NYU and Fordham a very fine pair of alternate tackles. Sweeney of Columbia and Fall of Manhattan are better than average guards, and Koons of LIU showed enough in his first year of play here to nab the second spot over NYU's very good Felbush.

The second backfield stars Jim Blumenstock, Fordham's fine passing and running back who came fast since the tightness caused by early over-publicity. With him is teammate Steve Kaslo, recognized as a fine all-around performer and key man in the Ram backfield when the attack is really clicking. Len Will, Columbia's great defensive and underrated line-splitting sophomore fullback, rates a place as does Stan Mikulka, NYU's speedy and shifty running back who has finally overcome his fatal tendency to fumble.

So there we are. Open for all complaints. But pretty well satisfied.

### DAILY WORKER ALL-CITY TEAM

FIRST TEAM	SECOND TEAM
King.....LIU	L. E. Farabough.....Manhattan
Jocher.....Manhattan	L. T. Peterlet.....NYU
Castelli.....NYU	L. G. Sweeney.....Columbia
De Filippo.....Fordham	C. Koons.....LIU
Sartori.....Fordham	R. C. Fall.....Manhattan
Kuzman.....Fordham	R. T. Ungerer.....Fordham
Stulgaitis.....Columbia	R. E. Riddick.....Fordham
Boell.....NYU	Q. B. Blumenstock.....Fordham
Eshmont.....NYU	L. H. Mikulka.....NYU
Naylor.....Columbia	R. H. Kaslo.....Fordham
Principe.....Fordham	F. B. Will.....Columbia

HONORABLE MENTION: Denney, Krywicki, Yudakiatz—Fordham; Felbush, Barkak, Schilling—NYU; Stanczyk, Maak, Snavey, Wood—Columbia; Fay, Group—Manhattan; Perugino—LIU; Stein—CCNY.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
**DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 2 P.M. Friday.  
**Tonight**  
WEDNESDAY MUSICALS at 9:30 P.M. N.Y.C. Towards Broadway Analyzed.

**GOOD TIMES**  
Never Check Out at  
**CAMP BEACON**  
BEACON, NEW YORK  
Amid the Beautiful Hills of the Hudson!  
**WINTER SPORTS**  
Hotel Accommodations  
\$17 per Week  
Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains train weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Transportation O.L. 8-7823.

Rudolf Jankel, Commentator. At the Metropolitan Music School, 68 East 12th St. NYC. Adm. 25c.

### Coming

JAMES ALLEN, Author, speaks on "America and the War," Auspices Workers School, Saturday, Dec. 2nd, 2:30 P.M. Because of overflow crowds at lectures on the war for past two Saturdays, Allen will speak in the main hall of Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., NYC, which seats 1200 people. Single admission 35c. Saturday, Dec. 2nd, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. All the celebrities will be present at the New Mouse Hot Jam Session of Music, Song and Prolet! Meet Ruth Kerner, Marc Brittain, Redfield, Harold Rome, Abrah Beale, Mike Gold, Gardner Rea, Joseph North, A. B. Magill, James Dugan and everyone else! Continuous Dancing till dawn, to the strains of the Caribbean (Calypso) Serenaders, plus the Duke of Iron. Cocking hot swing rhythms by Dick Carroll and his 10-piece orchestra. Advance admission \$1. Workers Bookshop, 34 E. 12th St.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized Workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Ave. Studio 1-B. GR. 7-2529. Miriam Palas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

### Looking for Someone?

For that girl you met at camp... for the boy you met in the mountains... for those friends and acquaintances made during vacation time whom you haven't had a chance to see? You can meet them all at the

## Unity Dance

The affair that will usher in the Holiday Season with a Bang! Proceeds to Daily Worker for further information

**SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th** WATCH THIS PAPER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPUNKY

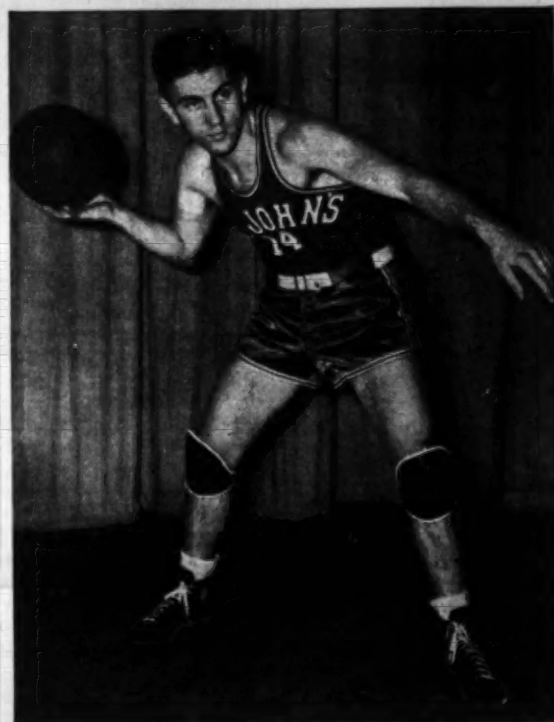
MARMY sez:

And Don't  
Forget Me  
For All City  
"Water Boy!"



NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1939

## St. Johns '5' Looks Very Promising



JOHN (DUTCH) GARFINKLE was one of the finest first-year floormen the metropolitan has ever seen. He's a feeder par excellence and a dead set shot on the side.

### Ahearn Tabbed as Great Newcomer to Help Holdovers Garfinkle, Haggerty, McKeever

Graduation struck vitally at the squad that won seventeen out of nineteen games last year and identified itself as one of the East's best. Ralph Dolgoff, the sharp-shooting trigger man will be missed particularly, and it will be difficult to adequately replace such able play making operatives as Howie Vocke, Jim Gorman and George Palmer.

However, the holdover talent includes perhaps the three brightest stars of the troupe in Bill McKeever, the ball handling John "Dutch" Garfinkle, and the tall Frank Haggerty, and a new addition, John Ahearn is tabbed as a tremendous basketball prospect.

A six-foot two-inch junior, who prepped at Bushwick High, Ahearn is described as a long legged greyhound, with remarkable shot-making abilities. Already optimism at St. John's identifies him as the sensation of the metropolitan season, a player likely to create as great a stir as did Garfinkle a year ago. He'll operate at center — and in the slot for the St. John's pivot plays — with Frank Haggerty slated to divide the forward posts with the clever McKeever. The fifth player, to team up with Garfinkle in the backfield, hasn't yet been definitely named but an imposing sophomore group will compete with the veterans Sol Ferrara and Charley Wonsitzer for the place.

"Our first team will be a very good one," Lapchick says, "but I imagine our success will depend in a large measure upon our reserves. They're not as numerous as in recent seasons, and of course haven't yet been tested in major competition."

The sophomore group includes Ken Barnett, a 190-pound giant from Trinity Prep; George Milhaven from Bushwick; Jim White from Hamilton; Gene Wallach from Columbia Prep, and a mid-level speedster from Erasmus identified as Tommy Baer. As a freshman team last year they compiled a record comparable to the varsity's.

A twenty-game schedule this year will send the Redmen into the Garden six times, against Colorado, City College, Temple, Manhattan, N.Y.U. and St. Francis. A Western trip will pit the Redmen against Loyola and Bradley Tech, and other major games include Fordham, St. Joseph's of Philadelphia and George Washington.

### Jefferson '5' Beats Erasmus, 43-30

The unbeaten Thomas Jefferson basketball team kept on its way yesterday by trimming Erasmus 43-30 on the loser's court in their third pre-season warm-up game.

The Jeffs who under Mac Hodesblatt's direction are aiming for the top this year, got off to an early start and were never headed. Brofman, Gelsand and Gotkin, cousin of Java, led the attack with 10, 9, and 8 points respectively. Fleischman of the losers tallied 14 in a brilliant exhibition of shooting.

Friday the Jeffs take on Abraham Lincoln on their own court in what should be an interesting test of strength.

## TITLE FITE DEFINITELY POSTPONED

Henry's Illness Brings  
Scalzo-Stolz to  
Garden Friday

By Stan Kurman

The Henry Armstrong-Lou Ambers welter title bout, slated for Madison Square Garden Friday night, has been postponed indefinitely because of Henry's bad cold. The State Boxing Commission approved the postponement, at the same time okaying a sub main event, pairing number one feather challenger Petey Scalzo with clever Allie Stolz.

Henry had hoped to shake off the cold which developed Sunday, but, after showing slight improvement early Monday, the champ re-lapsed. Although the illness isn't serious, Manager Eddie Mead said that Henry will have to remain in bed for some time, will probably not be able to fight until some time in January.

The substitute 10-rounder is being moved up from a slated December 23 date. So happens that both Scalzo and Stolz are in shape. Allie fought in Newark Monday night, beating out Texas Lee Harper in the sixth while Petey has been boxing every day and is set to go. Principal loser by the switch is Promoter Mike Jacobs. He's halved ticket prices for the new show and has little time to get his able publicity forces to work plugging what figures to be a great fight.

Ambers is naturally annoyed because he had cut his honeymoon short to train for the fight but realizes that it was no fault or trick of Henry's. It's possible that Lou's manager, Al Weill, may now seek to cancel the fight for good. Lou is content to defend the lightweight title, which he won back from Henry last summer, but is still anxious to fight Henry again in what would be the rubber bout.

Mead explained to the Commission that Armstrong had been bothered with a slight cold since he fought Bobby Pachio in Denver October 30. He said that he'd taken Armstrong to Hot Springs to break up the cold, but it rained during their two week stay there. Then, Mead continued, Henry appeared to be coming around during the first week of training but by Sunday he was in bad shape.

Tony Martellano, popular East Side lightweight, got off the floor to beat Quentin Breeze in the feature eight at St. Nick's Monday night. Tippy Larkins, stand-out Jersey lightweight who'll probably meet unbeaten Al Davis shortly, kayosed Steve Halaiko in the second at Passaic. Clever Dave Castiloux, Canadian feather champ, whipped Wally Hally in an eight at Toronto. Al Nettlow, young welter who is going places, beat Jimmy Tygh in an eight at Philly.

## 'Rams Stronger, But It'll Be Close' -- Mal



MAL STEVENS

## Upset of Furriers Seen By Our Labor Expert

Wholesaler's Out to Win Saturday in Climax of  
Another Thrilling Card

By Sam Blender

The TUUA Basketball Tourney goes into the second week with three more games that should be as thrilling to the spectators as were the five games that were played last Saturday.

The curtain raiser for this Saturday will find the powerful United Office Workers playing the fast Building Service Union. The next game will be between the Cleaners and Dyers and the final will be a duel between the Furriers Joint Council and the United Wholesale Union.

In the first game the Office Workers rule the favorites by virtue of their defeat of the Wholesalers last week. The Building Service team is vastly improved over last year but they haven't shown the speed and dazzling attacks that compares with the Office Workers offense.

The game between the Cleaners and Dyers should be a honey. In beating the Building Service the Cleaners are all pepped up to continue their winning ways and they may against the Transport Workers and the final will be a duel between the Furriers in an eight at Toronto. Al Nettlow, young welter who is going places, beat Jimmy Tygh in an eight at Philly.

The night cap may be a game

that will go down in Labor Sports History. Although the underdogs for this game, the United Wholesalers are going to enter the game to win. Their game of last week was the first regular game this year and this one game was enough for them to iron out all the wrinkles that had existed. From now on they can be counted on to win.

The Furriers Joint Council is hardly the team to start a winning streak against. This is not the team of last year. Last year they were only good. This year's team has a better balanced zone defense, their offense is deadly with every member a scoring threat either in the lay-up or with a set shot. In addition they have a new man, Al Fields, about five-two in height but he burns up the court and his opponents with his speed.

Yet, in spite of all this, we like the Wholesalers to win. The first game should go to the Office Workers and the second to the Cleaners and Dyers.

## N. Y. U. Mentor Tells 'Daily' Team Is Ready

By Bernie Stephens

"Close and tough" is the way NYU Coach Mal Stevens figures Saturday's Battle of the Bronx, with Fordham "a mite stronger, but NYU spirit at the highest level of the year."

The NYU spirit was very much in evidence at Ohio Field yesterday as the Violet huskies assembled for three hours of practice for the Ram across the Harlem River. The field hummed with activity as Violet rooters, tremendous "Beat Fordham" buttons on their coats, gathered before the locker-room to pat each man on the back as he ran out onto the field.

First out was burly Ed Boell, and the 200-lb. passing and running ace was as frisky as a cat, prancing up and down the turf, then attempting sixty-yard place kicks for the amusement of the scattered bystanders.

### BOELL RIGHT

Boell is in splendid physical shape for Fordham, a factor that ups NYU chances considerably. Ed's passing arm was the difference between the Violet and Georgetown, according to general

### TOMORROW

Jim Crowley of Fordham gives his ideas on the "Battle of the Bronx."

consensus, and his absence said to be the reason for the defeat. The entire team, according to Stevens, is in the best physical condition of the season.

"We may have to do without Irv Hyman, our regular left tackle," Stevens said, "but the rest of the line and the entire backfield are intact. Peterlet, the other starting tackle, is ailing, but will probably start."

"Remember," Stevens pointed out, "the starting line-up was chosen by the boys themselves, although it was probably the same as coaches would have named."

Stevens believes that permitting the players to name their choices for starting posts in the climax game of the season was a spur to the team, and insured confidence among the players.

### CONLIN ONLY CHANGE

"Only change for this game is the shift of Jim Conlin from substitute center to a starting guard position. I'm glad to see the team has confidence in Conlin as a regular guard, and have chosen him. I believe this would have been the decision of the coaches, since Conlin's strength has been wasted on the bench, while Felbush can play center for the entire game."

The backfield selected to start has the four players who have seen most service for the Violets this season, Boell, Mikulka, Campanis and Barkak, over his injury. Starting ends are Schilling and Mond; tackles, Peterlet and Oller; guards, Castelli and Conlin; and center, Felbush.

Mond is the only Violet player to play on a team that downed Fordham, a distinction of note, since the Ram has won the last three games. Mond was a sub end on the 1936 team that stopped Fordham's Rose Bowl dreams, 7-6. But eleven starting Violet players, a host of substitutes, and some thirty thousand NYU students are hoping to see another victory for the Violet, not as hungry for a win as in 1936, but always ready to give all to "Beat Fordham."

HERBERT LEVINE.  
The Bronx.

## Reader Warns Us We're Underrating C.C.N.Y. Five Again

November 28, 1939.

Sports Editor  
Daily Worker

In the interests of justice, fair play and CCNY, permit me a few words in answer to that Sunday basketball story of Bernie Stephens.

Bernie is supposed to be giving us inside dope on the coming court season. So what does he do? He spends half of his allotted space burying CCNY all over again!

I haven't missed a City game in the last six years and I bow to no man in my bias and prejudice for

the Lavender. And I think Bernie is all wet. If my memory doesn't fail me you sports writers buried City last year with all the honors. So City dumped the mighty Oregon in your laps, won a good sized portion of its games (which is no mean feat these days with most colleges emphasizing basketball) and crushed favored NYU in the climax game of the season.

Yeah, I know — they took an awful beating at the hands of Loyola and Bradley Tech. But that never would have happened in New York with a bit of fair refereeing. They might have lost but not by such lopsided scores.

O.K. that's enough for last year's team. Now for this year's quintet. Bernie saw the alumni game and he put on his mourning suit. Who are the alumni? A bunch of pros who could wipe LIU off the map if they played them!

I saw City play the Evening Session last night. I hereby go out on the limb and predict that this year's Holman coached team will lose no more than three games — and THOSE will be close — and will have poor Bernie eating crow most of the time.

Watch Harvey Lozman! I said that last year before anybody heard of him and I repeat—watch him.

He'll sink an awful lot of two pointers this year. Watch Scooter Schnadow — the fastest man in Metropolitan basketball, and watch Babe Adler—"tough as they make 'em Babe."

And please stop burying the Holman coached squads! Sure City doesn't get as good material as it used to. So what? Everybody's good now. And City will do its share of upholding metropolitan prestige in the Garden. Watch Oklahoma A & M go for a sleigh ride in the Garden opener Dec. 1st!

Sincerely,  
HERBERT LEVINE.  
The Bronx.

### LITTLE LEFTY

